The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

The End of the Civil War in France at Hand.

President Thiers and His Government Hopeful.

Fierce Renewal of Hostilities Before Paris.

Successes in the Field Claimed by Both Parties.

Parliamentary Discussion on the British Budget.

The German Emperor and the Italian Occupation of Rome.

THE FRENCH SITUATION.

President Thiers on the Situation—The End Near at Hand.

VERSAILLES, April 27—via LONDON, April 28.—M. THIERS, in a speech to the Assembly, today, tells the country that the situation is painful. French blood is still flowing, but it is consoling to know that the dénouement is near. All are doing their duty, especially the army, to which he alludes in terms of high eulogy. It is, said M. THIERS, commanded by a chevalier without fear and without reproach, who, completely unfettered in his actions, has now completed the investment of the works of Paris, and commenced active operations. Fort Issy has been silenced, and Les Mouliniceaux captured. We, continued the speaker, are not the assailants. We are the defenders of law and order. We wish conciliation, but we also wish to save liberty from despotism, and from unbridled license. After eloquently defending the republicanism of the Assembly, M. THIERS concluded as follows:

"The insurgents are isolated, and all France is with the Government and the Assembly in our efforts to combine unity with liberty."

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch from Versailles says the Communists have been defeated at Les Bruyere de Sevres and some of their officers captured.

Stern Measures Adopted by the Commune—The Freemasons in the Field.

PARIS, April 27—Evening, via LONDON, April 28.—The Commune has forbidden all interference with traffic in merchandise and the management of the railways. The Commissariat is provisioned for a long period. A last delay of forty-eight hours has been granted to persons between the ages of nineteen and forty to join their battalions in the National Guard. Neglect to do so will be punished by Court-martial. The Freemasons have informed the Commune that, having exhausted all means of conciliation at Versailles, they have resolved to plant their banners on the ramparts of Paris, and should they be struck, will march against the Versaillists, and appeal to their brother Masons to join them.

The Communists Capture a Prussian Battery—Effects of the Siege—More Assaults.

LONDON, April 28.—Advices from Paris say the Communists have, through mistake, attacked and captured a Prussian battery. Its restitution has been demanded. A new journal called the *Paix* has appeared in Paris, but will probably soon be suppressed. The Ottoman Embassy in Paris has been struck by two shells.

PARIS, April 28.—The Communists have made a reconnoisance toward Bagneux, on the south of Paris, driving the Versailles forces before them. The Versaillists have made three attacks upon the railroad station at Clamart, and were repulsed on each occasion. The Clichy batteries have silenced the fire of the Versailles batteries at Asnieres. Fort du Mont Valerien is firing actively today with ten heavy guns. Gen. DOMBROWSKI reports that vigorous attacks have been made upon his advanced posts, and the Eightieth Battalion was forced to abandon a barricade in the Avenue Peyrounet (Neuilly;) but the Ninety-fourth Battalion drove back the enemy and recaptured the barricade. The General adds that we hold all our positions, the enemy has retired along the whole line and firing has ceased.

In Fort Vanvres one piece of artillery has been dismounted, and Fort Issy is crippled, but the Communists claim that they can hold both of those forts indefinitely.

The Republican League of Paris urges the assemblage of a Congress at Lyons or Grenoble, to frame an honorable arrangement for peace.

Proposition to Shoot the Archbishop of Paris—The German Subsistence Fund.

BRUSSELS, April 28.—The *Etoile* publishes a report from Paris that four National Guards taken prisoners by Versailles troops having been shot, a proposal was made in the Commune to shoot the Archbishop of Paris in retaliation for the outrage, but it was rejected.

VERSAILLES, April 28.—In the Assembly today, M. POUYER-QUERTIER, Minister of Finance, asked for a fresh credit to provide for the subsistence of the German troops, according to the preliminary terms of peace. He said all the engagements made with Germany should be scrupulously kept, and all sums due paid.

A Versailles Success—Insurrection in Toulouse—Progress of the Bombardment.

LONDON, April 28.—The Versaillists yesterday expelled the Communists from an important position in the village of Les Mouliniceaux, and occupied it in considerable force. The Paris Commune has forbidden requisitions on the property of foreigners. *Mot d'Ordre*, of last evening, alleges that the people of Toulouse have risen in insurrection, and that many of the streets are filled with barricades. The Versailles batteries at Courbevoie, yesterday bombarded the Maillot Gate and the Arch of Triumph. The Communists have established a battery on the road to Asnieres for the purpose of bombarding Gennevilliers, Colombes and Courbevoie. The bombardment of the southern forts yesterday was feebler than formerly. The calibre of the Versailles guns is small. The fury of the combatants is increasing. The Governor of the Invalides has been arrested. An official statement of the losses of the Communists to Thursday sums up 9,000 killed and wounded, and 8,000 prisoners. The London *Telegraph* of today has a rumor that the Versailles Army has taken the advanced works at Fort Issy; that the barracks of the fort are entirely destroyed, and that there is a breach in the walls at least five yards square.

The Communists have established batteries at the St. Ouen Gate, in Mortmartre.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Budget in the British Parliament—The Writ of Habeas Corpus in Ireland—A German Port Opened.

LONDON, April 28.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. DISRAELI, notwithstanding the concessions of the Government, made an unsparing attack on the Budget. He said the Government, in frantically abandoning its other proposals to save the tax of sixpence on incomes, had abandoned its dependence on indirect taxation. While he deprecated further imposts on agriculture, he equally deplored leaving the deficiency to increase year by year. He said the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1869 erred in given up indirect taxes, and he now sought to replace them by additions to direct taxation. The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. LOWE) defended the reconstructed Budget, and accepted a postponement of its consideration to Monday next. The name of the winner of the One Thousand Guineas' race, at Newmarket, should have been published as *Hannah*. The Government has suspended the operation of the writ of habeas corpus in one district of the County of Westmeath, in Ireland.

The German Emperor and the Italian Occupation of Rome.

BERLIN, April 28.—A deputation of Catholics recently had an audience of the Emperor, at which they prayed his Majesty to intervene to prevent the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government. It has since been extensively circulated that the Emperor, on that occasion, promised to take some action, but the *Prussian Cross Gazette* has been authorized to contradict this report, and adds that the reply given the deputation did not commit the Government to any positive line of action, and no promise of any kind was made. The harbor of Kiel is open for navigation.

THE WEST INDIES.

Insurgent Movements in Cuba—A Battle Fought and the Cubans Repulsed.

HAVANA, April 28.—VALMASEDA will leave Moron today to visit the military line. MAXIMO GOMEZ, commanding 700 insurgents, invaded the jurisdiction of Gibara. They were repulsed at Sama, and BARIARY, one of their officers, was captured. The San Juan de la Puerea volunteers, under FRAY BENITO, attacked GOMEZ, in the Sierra Verde Mountains, captured his entrenchments and killed nine men. Three of the volunteers were killed. The insurgents in the Central Department make a practice of filling the drinking-wells with the carcasses of dead animals.

The insurgent leaders Col. MERCIER, Major VOGA and Lieut. CORDON, together with a number of private soldiers, have surrendered, at Guamaro. It is reported that BEMBETA has left the island.

Denial of Outrages in Cuba—The Porto Rico Elections.

HAVANA, April 28.—Col. ACOSTA, a native Cuban, commanding a Spanish battalion, publishes a long letter in the *Diario* refuting the charge of President CESPEDES that his soldiers assassinated two ladies and three children. ACOSTA completely proves his innocence. He acknowledges the committal of the deed by two guerrillas of the Colon Battalion, whom he arrested and sent to Puerto Principe, where they are now being tried, one of the children who escaped acting as witness. Gen. FAJARDO has assumed the command of the jurisdiction of Sancti Espiritus.

The *Diario* says: "Information from Porto Rico is unsatisfactory to those who desire order and tranquillity. The political situation of the Antilles is becoming more and more complicated daily, in view of the coming elections. The Conservatives are alarmed, and are making great efforts to triumph in the elections."

THE DOMINION.

Small-Pox on Board an Ocean Steam-Ship—Legislative Matters in New-Brunswick.

HALIFAX, April 28.—The Anchor line steam-ship *Alexandria*, with small-pox on board, and previously reported at Quarantine, landed two patients today, fumigated the ship, and sailed at 1 o'clock for St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 28.—The steam-ship *Lady Darling* sailed for Liverpool yesterday. In the Legislative Council, Hon. Mr. MCINROY gave notice of a resolution praying the Lieutenant-Governor to cause the Executive Council to enter into correspondence with the Executive of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island and Newfoundland with reference to the legislative unity of all the lower Provinces, the said correspondence to be laid before the House within ten days after the opening of next session. The Government appears likely to carry the Free School bill. The final action upon it will probably be taken to-morrow.

NEW-MEXICO.

Continued Outrages by the Indians—Condition of the Mail Route—A Stage Captured and the Driver Murdered.

SANTA FE, New-Mexico, April 28.—The *Daily Post* has the following correspondence from La Messilla, under date of April 22: Mr. COSGROVE, of the firm of J. T. BENNETT & Co., left here this morning for the West to look after the last two coaches, as they have not arrived. It is reported that they have both been captured by Indians and all on board killed. Every account from the West says the Indians are getting worse and worse, both on and off the road. They have been killing whites again near Silver City, and a party of soldiers and about fifty citizens are now out in pursuit. Last week the Indians ran off all of Mr. STEAD's and some other cattle, about a mile from town. Nothing has been heard of them since. These events are coming to a focus in this part of the country, for the Indians seem more determined than ever to annihilate the whites of Southern New-Mexico and Arizona, and unless some assistance is given pretty soon it really seems that they have good grounds for hoping to accomplish this end. The Indians seem determined to entirely interrupt the mails between this place and Tucson, and thereby cut off the communication between the two sections of country.

LATER.—Mr. HAUTZ, conductor of J. J. BENNETT & Co.'s Santa Fé Overland Mail and Express lines, just reached Santa Fé, and gives the following information: He left La Messilla on the afternoon of the 24th. News had then reached there that one of the coaches of the Company had been found burned, in the road between La Messilla and Tucson; that the body of the driver, horribly mutilated, was also found—the breast laid open, the heart removed, split and placed upon the face. Four ranchmen on the route, at San Pedro, were killed, also, six emigrants coming from Tucson to New-Mexico. Some of the captured mail had been found with the checks cut to pieces, and was brought into Messilla by one of the conductors. The Indians, a few days ago, killed two Mexicans and a German at Lone Mountain, and wounded an American near Silver City. Fourteen persons were killed and one was wounded, as reported by one mail.

THE EAST.

A Congregational Home in Boston—Death of a Veteran—The Labor Bureau Report.

BOSTON, Mass., April 28.—The Congregationalists of Boston and vicinity have raised $150,000 for the purchase of an estate on Beacon-street, to be converted to the uses of that denomination, and called the Congregational Home; $50,000 additional to be raised for building purposes. Capt. JOHN H. DIKE, died in Stoneham today, aged thirty-seven. He commanded the Stoneham Company of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and was wounded in the march through Baltimore in 1861. The second annual report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor was submitted to the Legislature today. It is a volume of 656 pages, and embraces the work of the Bureau for the year ending March. The working force of the year has consisted of a Chief, Deputy, three regular and a number of transient assistants. Part first is in the nature of a narrative, treating of the history of combination by trades-unions, and reviewing eight strikes which occurred during the year. Part second is statistical, connected by a thread of narrative, and treats of nominal wages, actual earning, age and sex; hours of labor, cost of living, compensation, savings, &c., in every branch of industry, classified as follows: agricultural, commercial, domestic labor, and women's work in Boston, industrial and mechanical. It contains the statements of both employers and employed. Part third embraces the argument and recommendations concerning such subjects, as factory labor, tenement-houses, poverty, intemperance, regulation of the hours of labor, &c. The appendix gives the statements and experience of about fifty workingmen and some information upon the theory and practice of English half-time schools. The subjects of a stringent ten hour factory law and half-time schools for children, as well as several other measures in the interest of the working people, are now before the Legislature for consideration....The citizens of Somerville voted yesterday by 336 to 170 to adopt a city charter.

The Perkins and Hall Trials—Conviction of the Accused.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 28.—In the Superior Court, at Litchfield, today, the jury in the case of JOEL PERKINS, charged with murder and incest, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, which will send him to the State Prison for life. FREDERICK C. HALL, (colored,) convicted of murder on Wednesday, was sentenced to be hanged on the 3d of July, 1872.

THE WEST.

Decoration Day and the Cincinnati Aldermen—Railroad Matters—A New Commercial Company.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—Dr. G. W. BIGLER, a prominent homeopathic physician, died today from apoplexy....The Board of Aldermen, today, declined to appoint a committee to participate in the decoration of the soldiers' graves, a number of members urging their objection to the manner in which the ceremonies were usually conducted.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company are energetically pushing their new piece of road, between Mexico, Mo., and the main line. This short road, when finished, will give this Company direct connection with Kansas City, and all points west and south of that city. A locomotive and fifteen freight cars will be sent up from here to-morrow.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 28.—The Toledo *Commercial* Company, incorporated last Monday with a capital stock of $100,000, organized this evening, and elected the following Directors: CLARK WAGGONER, President and editor in chief; RALPH N. WAGGONER, the present business manager; HORACE WALBRIDGE, President of the Bank for the People; Hon. RICHARD MOTT, President of the Toledo Savings Institution, and CHARLES A. KING, ex-Mayor. The Directors elected CLARK WAGGONER President of the Company and editor, and RALPH N. WAGGONER Secretary and Treasurer.

A Railroad Suit in Chicago—Steel Enterprises—Silver Mining.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 28.—A bill has been filed in the United States Circuit Court by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company of Iowa, against the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad Company, the Peoria and Rock Island Railroad Company, the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company, and other railroad corporations and individuals. This is an injunction bill restraining the defendants from operating cars upon the main track built by the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad Company, and from interfering with complainant's use thereof. The complainant railroad sues as a non-resident under its Iowa charter. Arrangements have been completed to add the Bessemer steel-works to the rolling-mill works at Joliet, Ill. Some of the capitalists of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have agreed to furnish $2,000,000 to the enterprise. A dispatch from Hancock, Lake Superior, received today, says the propeller *Northern* got in this A. M. It broke six miles of ice in Portage Lake. The steamer last Saturday left Marquette for Silver Island, on the north shore of Lake Superior, and returned to Marquette with 100 tons of silver ore, consuming four days in the trip.

A Girl Wantonly Murdered in West Denver.

DENVER, Colorado, April 28.—A cold-blooded murder was committed in West Denver this afternoon in the shooting of CYNTHIA MALCOM, a girl about twenty-two years old, by CHAS. C. BENNETT, a young man with whom she is reported to have been intimate. BENNETT is a son of the proprietor of the Bennett House, where the girl had been employed as a domestic. The murderer was arrested, and is now in jail. From the evidence before the Coroner's jury, it appears a bitter quarrel preceded the murder.

Fire in Pittsburg, Penn.—A Man Burned to Death—The German Jubilee.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 28.—The carpenter shop of JAMES MELLON, on Townsend-street, was burned this morning. After the fire was extinguished the charred remains of Mr. MELLON were found in the ruins. He is supposed to have entered the shop to remove the tools. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss, $3,000; no insurance....A number of triumphal arches are erecting in various parts of the city, under which the German procession will march on the occasion of the Peace Jubilee on Monday next. The affair promises to be one of the most imposing demonstrations of the kind ever witnessed here....The *Paper* sold today by the Sheriff brought about $17,000. The judgments against the concern amount to $25,000.

Fatal Accidents Up the Hudson.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 28.—THOMAS MCLOUGHLIN was killed at Rosendale, Ulster County, yesterday, by the breaking of a guy rope. The steam-boat *Sunnyside* ran down a fishing-boat at Hyde Park last night, in which were ABRAHAM ATKINS and JAMES SMITH; ATKINS was drowned. He leaves a wife and four children in destitute circumstances. The fishing-boat had its light out.

WASHINGTON.

The Kansas Indian Lands—Project for their Sale—The Present Condition of these Lands—Arrival of President Grant—The Illness of Messrs. Corcoran and Mason.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Instructions have been prepared in the General Land Office for the survey of the Indian lands in Kansas, known as the Cherokee strip. In a treaty with the Cherokees in 1866 this land was ceded to the United States in trust, and the manner of its sale was defined, but in that treaty the strip was not described, but reference to an article in a former treaty was made for description. An error in citing the number of an article in which no such description appears, created some doubt about the validity of the cession, though the intention of the stipulation was well known. The land is a strip two miles and a few chains wide in Kansas, next the southern boundary, along which it extends somewhere about 170 miles. A bill which has been pushed for a long time in Congress passed the Senate at the last session, but failed in the House, was intended to correct the informality above noted, and place the lands upon the market, to be sold in trust for the Cherokees, at an appraised price, not less than $1 25 per acre. There are a good many settlers upon the lands who want to secure titles to what they have improved, and others living near are represented as being ready to take them as soon as they have an opportunity. The Indians, too, want the money for them. It is thought by many that the sale can be made by the Interior Department without new legislation. That question will come up before the Department, perhaps, but has not been considered yet. But, in view of the certainty of the sale ultimately, the order of survey is made. The survey, however, cannot be made till the Commission recently appointed to define the southern boundary line of Kansas, has concluded its work. This boundary line was surveyed by the War Department many years ago, and the field notes of the surveyor cannot be found; and the mounds then made, at irregular distances, to mark the line, are nearly if not quite destroyed. It is supposed the work of re-establishing this boundary will occupy three months, and it is possible a resurvey of it may become necessary. The survey of the lands themselves cannot, therefore, begin till Autumn, and may not be completed this year. There is, therefore, no prospect for the speculative schemes, of which much has been said, to succeed at present, and it is determined that no such schemes shall ever succeed, if every possible precaution can prevent it. The rights of the Indians, the settlers and the Government, are being carefully guarded. The lands are described as very valuable, from their location and native fertility, and of course speculators will obtain them if they can.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SOUTHERN ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.

The Internal Revenue Supervisor for the District of Georgia and Florida reports the total destruction of property in his raids on illicit distilleries in that district up to April 1, 1871, as follows: Eighty-three still-worms, complete and in position; 122,240 gallons of beer mash; 1,794 gallons low wines; 390 gallons corn whisky; 700 gallons peach and apple brandy; 595 bushels corn-meal; 879 bushels of malt; also, 60 illicit distilleries suppressed; a large number of mules, horses and wagons seized, and sixty-two distillers arrested and turned over to the Deputy United States Marshals.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

Subscriptions to the national loan today amount to $61,000.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Gov. ITO and the Assistant Minister of Finance of the Japanese Empire gave an entertainment to-night, to a very distinguished company, among whom were Secretary DELANO, Attorney-General AKERMAN, Acting Secretary RICHARDSON, Admiral PORTER, Prof. HENRY, J. H. SAVILLE, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, Gen. HORACE PORTER, J. R. N. FISH, Esq., and others.

ILLNESS OF JAS. M. MASON.

Information from Seminary Hill, near Alexandria, Va., this afternoon, says Mr. JAS. M. MASON is dying, and his most intimate friends will be surprised if his life should be prolonged till morning.

PERSONAL.

There is no material change in the physical condition of W. W. CORCORAN, which, today, is considered very critical.

President GRANT returned to Washington this evening from his visit to the West.

CONVICTION OF A MURDERER.

An Interesting Scene in a Washington Court—The Judge and the Prisoner Betray Emotion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—There was a scene of much interest in the Criminal Courtroom today. HORATIO BOLSTER, who was yesterday found guilty of the murder of JOSEPH alias Sonny JAMES, having been brought in for sentence, Judge OLIN having asked him whether he had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon him, replied in a marked, nervous and excited manner that he had much to say, and, turning to his counsel, obtained his consent to make a statement. He then asked permission of the Court to speak from the stand, where all could hear him. The Court said: "I do not like to have you too near me, BOLSTER, unless you have been searched; you can be heard around here," (pointing to the space immediately in front of the witness-stand.) BOLSTER then made a speech, detailing all the circumstances connected with the killing, on the 22d of February last, asserting that he had been beaten by JAMES; that he had no malice in his heart, but sought JAMES in order to have a reasonable explanation why he had been beaten to death almost for nothing, and only because he was in company with the man DAVIS. He was perfectly calm when he accosted JAMES, with no malice in his heart. He had no intention of taking the man's life. JAMES, however, cursed him, and raised his hand to strike, when he, under the passion and excitement of the moment, started to run, when CROPPS, standing in the door below him, placed a gun in his hands, when he fired the fatal shot. BOLSTER was overcome by his feelings and wept and sobbed, and then becoming somewhat calm he expressed the hope that the Court would give him time to prepare to meet his God, and declared himself an innocent man. Judge OLIN said, in the course of his remarks to the prisoner, that a jury might well have convicted BOLSTER of murder, even for what he confessed he did. The whole transaction showed that the prisoner, after the first conflict, had a premeditation to revenge the beating he received. He thought the gun was procured by his friend for that purpose, and that the prisoner searched for JAMES for the purpose of taking his life, and not for explanation merely. If the prisoner had had an honest purpose—if JAMES assaulted him without provocation, without justification, as a law-abiding citizen, he ought to have appealed to the Courts for protection against him. I do not know, said the Judge, how true it is, but I saw in the papers what purported to be a letter to you from your mother. Have you a mother living?

The PRISONER, (in a feeling voice)—I have.

The COURT—A letter from your mother, expressing all that kindly—(here the Judge gave way to his feelings, and BOLSTER was also overcome)—motherly anxiety for you that a mother could express. (Here the prisoner bowed his head and wept audibly.) It touched my heart deeply. (Here the Judge again gave way to his feelings.) Would to God that you might be removed from a situation like this for that mother's sake and that sister's sake. (Here the Judge became so deeply affected that he had to pause to wipe away the tears coursing down his cheeks, while the feeling seemed to be shared by the counsel on both sides, the officers of the Court and many spectators.) The Judge then said he would not willingly say a word that would wound the prisoner's feelings—nothing but kindness. Perhaps he had committed some errors in the trial of this case. They were not, however, of the heart but of the head, for want of knowledge. If he had done that, the prisoner's counsel would have an opportunity to bring before his (the Judge's) brothers this case, and he should give the prisoner time to do that—time to let them pass upon it—to see whether any error has been committed. He was sure they would feel what he felt—the same interest, the same anxiety, and the same pleasure—to find that really the prisoner had not committed the offence for which he was indicted.

The prisoner was then sentenced to be hanged, on Friday, June 9, next. The handcuffs were replaced on his wrists, and he was conducted back to the jail by the bailiff and a squad of Police.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Private Conference Held Yesterday by the Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—No public business was transacted before the Southern Claims Commission today, the Commissioners being engaged in private conference upon the cases in which the witnesses have all been examined, and the testimony closed. Numerous applications have been received under the late rules, to have the necessary testimony in support of claims taken by local commissioners, at the cost of the claimant, as provided in the rule, but no decision on such applications can be made for a few days, as the Commissioners have yet to fix upon and designate suitable persons for the taking of testimony at various points, where such agents will be needed, and to settle upon such mode of taking testimony as will be least expensive to the claimant, and best protect the Government interests involved. It is already apparent from the character of many of the claims filed, and the testimony taken in public session, that the limited time and the labor of the Commissioners are likely to be needlessly taken up and much money spent, hopes entertained and anxiety created uselessly by claimants, through a misconception of the class of cases that Congress intended should be settled by this Commission. It is considered best for the claimants to satisfy themselves, first of all, not only of their ability to prove known loyalty throughout the war, but that such property as they lost was taken by, or by the authority of persons whose official position or whose particular situation at the time gave them the right to take it; or else that the property taken went, beyond question, into the service of the Government, and not into the individual possession of officers or soldiers not authorized or ordered, nor compelled by necessity, to take private property for public uses. Cases of unauthorized depredation by the United States troops, or of damage to property caused by the presence or movements of the army, if settled at all, must wait for further legislation by Congress.

THE SOUTH.

The Fourth Day of the Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, April 28.—The fourth day of the Spring meeting took place today. The first race—the Jockey Club Purse $300, mile-and-a-half dash, all ages—was won by *Bayonet*, beating *Lida Grissom*, *Nannie Douglass* and *Jim Hinton*, who followed each other in that order. Time—2:47½.

The second race—a free handicap, two-mile dash, purse $300, for all ages—was won by *Barney Williams*, beating *Morgan Scout* and *Tanglefoo*. Time—3:47½. The first mile was run in 1:47.

The Club-purse race, $250, mile heats, all ages, was run as follows in the order they stand: *Alice Hunt*, *Regent*, *Bouquet*, *Keno*, *Chatham*. Time—1:48¾, 149. In the last race *Bouquet* was the favorite. The contest was very close. In the other races the favorites won. The attendance today was the largest ever assembled on the course. The weather was delightful, but the track was still somewhat heavy.

Condition of the Mississippi Crevasses.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 28.—The City Surveyor reports the river falling, and the levees all safe along the front of the city. Bonnet Carré crevasse is now 1,200 feet wide. Otherwise there is no material change in the situation there. The water is within half a mile north of Kennerville. It has also made its appearance on the low ground east and south.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

The North Pacific Railroad—Mrs. Fair's Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The North Pacific Railroad will soon proceed with the construction of the first twenty-five miles of their road to Washington Territory.

Rumors that Mrs. FAIR has committed suicide are constantly being falsely started. She is provided with every possible comfort in the jail. Her daughter and mother are allowed to remain with her.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Wealthy Gentleman Charged with Hiring an Assassin to take the Life of His Father-in-law—The Attempt Made by Burning with Kerosene Oil—Confession of the Assassin—The Alleged Conspirators Arrested.

Yesterday Judge SCUDDER, of the New-Jersey Supreme Court, sitting in the Court of Oyer and Ter-miner at New-Brunswick, had before him one of the most extraordinary cases that the annals of crime in New-Jersey have ever borne on record. Mr. THEO. WILLETTS, proprietor of the Brooklyn Opera-house, and Mrs. ANNA M. YATES, a lady of wealth, beauty and high social standing, appeared in Court as prisoners charged with subornation of murder. They were brought from the jail upon a motion by their counsel, Mr. STRONG, for their release upon bail. Mrs. YATES had been arrested on the preceding day by Chief of Police OLIVER and Constable MITCHELL, and Mr. WILLETTS had been lodged in jail on Wednesday, but until yesterday when they appeared in Court, no person other than the officers of the law and the counsel for the prisoners had known of their imprisonment.

The person upon whose affidavit they were arrested is JAMES BAXTER, who, during last year, was employed as a sort of valet by Mr. SAMUEL WHITEHEAD, a respected and wealthy citizen of Washington, N. J. Mr. WHITEHEAD is the father of Mrs. YATES, and the father-in-law of Mr. WILLETTS. BAXTER's affidavit, made, he says, under the promptings of his conscience, and the apprehension of death, states that on or about the 1st day of July, 1870, Mr. WILLETTS, Mrs. WILLETTS, and Mrs. YATES offered him $1,000 and a home for the remainder of his life, if he would serve them by killing his employer. They suggested that he should "get the old man drunk" and burn the house with Mr. WHITEHEAD in it. Their reasons for having Mr. WHITEHEAD put out of the way were unknown to BAXTER, but he supposed it was for the purpose of securing his property. A month later, BAXTER says he made the attempt, pouring oil upon the floor of Mr. WHITEHEAD's bedroom after the old gentleman had retired. The house was burned, but Mr. WHITEHEAD escaped through a window to the roof of a shed after he had been badly burned. On another occasion he was requested by WILLETTS and Mrs. YATES to entice Mr. WHITEHEAD to the barn and then kill him, but this scheme fell through. He was then hired to waylay Mr. WHITEHEAD and kill him, but this he did not dare to do for fear he would be killed by another hired hand. This is the substance of BAXTER's affidavit. How true it is cannot at present be known. The prisoners, of course, deny it, but the alacrity with which the New-Brunswick Police took up the case shows that there are some circumstances to give it credence. The following circumstances also throw some light upon the question of its probability, showing that one of the incidents narrated by BAXTER did actually occur as stated: In August of last year a paragraph went the rounds of the New-Jersey papers, which stated that Mr. SAMUEL WHITEHEAD, of Washington had been badly burned in his bed at his house, near the brick yards of which he was owner. It was also stated that a servant threw some rags saturated with kerosene oil into the room. The servant's motive was unknown, but the paragraph stated that it was supposed to be on account of a petty spite.

The developments of yesterday reveal a darker motive than was then surmised.

It is currently reported that WHITEHEAD's children, who are all wealthy, have never been on good terms with him or with each other. Not longer ago than last February, SAMUEL WHITEHEAD, Jr., was fined $500 for committing an assault upon his brother-in-law, Mr. WILLETTS, who, he believed, was conspiring to gain all of WHITEHEAD, Sr.'s property. There have been other quarrels that have reflected great discredit upon a family that was generally esteemed.

Justice SCUDDER, upon hearing the arguments of counsel, decided to hold the prisoners in $2,000 each to answer at the next term of Court.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed and Two Wounded—A Heater Gives Way Under its First Test—An Explosion in a Bakery.

At 8 o'clock last evening a tragedy occurred in the rubber hose factory of BARROWCLOUGH, BREEN & Co., Nos. 531 and 533 West Twenty-fourth-street, which is on the north side of the street between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, which caused the death of one man, the serious injury of two others, and presents some singular incidents. Six days ago the firm put into the north-west corner of the factory a heater for vulcanizing rubber, which was thirteen feet in length and five feet in diameter, and had been manufactured for the special purpose for which it was intended, by FUMEY & HOFFMAN, of Brooklyn. It was put in, however, without the door to close the end, and this was made by WOODRUFF & SWIFT, No. 515 West Twenty-fifth-street, and was fitted to the heater two days ago. This door was arranged upon hinges, was made of cast iron two and a quarter inches thick, and was riveted with one-inch bolts.

Last evening about 6½ o'clock, steam was turned into this heater for the first time, for the purpose of testing it, the door of course having been first shut so that the end of the heater was perfectly closed. The generating boiler which was in a distant part of the building and connected with the heater by a service-pipe, showed only sixty pounds of steam at any time after the test was applied, and the work in the factory proceeded as usual without any thought of danger until about 8 o'clock, when the door of the heater was suddenly thrown outward in seven huge fragments, one of which, some three feet square, was hurled under the bench of a workman fifteen feet away. This man escaped without injury, but three laborers, who happened to be in the vicinity of the forward end of the heater, were not so fortunate. HENRY ROAN, aged twenty-nine years, who lived in Tenth-avenue, near Twentieth-street, was struck by two of the pieces, one of which broke his leg and the other entered his left side, inflicting a ghastly wound, from the effects of which he soon died. JEREMIAH MULLANE, twenty-eight years of age, who lived at No. 133 West Thirty-third-street, was struck on the back of the head by a fragment that caused a very serious wound, while JOHN DEMMING, who lives in Twenty-eighth-street, near Ninth-avenue, escaped with a slight hurt.

The concussion of the explosion was sufficient to break many of the panes in the front windows of the building, a hundred feet away; but there was so little steam, and the expansion was so immediate, that although there were many persons within the walls, no one was injured by steam, and except in the slight degree mentioned, the premises were not damaged. Officer MCNIERNAY, of the Sixteenth Precinct, who was on post in the vicinity, was attracted by the noise of the explosion, and entering the building, immediately took measures to relieve the sufferers. ROAN was at once removed to the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house, in West Twentieth-street, with MULLANE, who was soon afterward removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. ROAN was alive and entirely conscious when carried into the Station-house, but the Surgeon, who was hastily called by Capt. MCDERMOTT, pronounced him beyond human aid, and no attempt was made to remove him. His wife was admitted to him, and the dying man, who was fully sensible of his condition, kissed her fondly, saying it was the last time. Half an hour before the explosion, she had visited him in the factory to take him his supper, having eaten which, he gave her his wages for the week, which he had just received, and she returned to their three children, one of which is an infant. With this recollection of her husband, lately so full of lusty life, the anguish of the wife at the Station-house was uncontrollable, and to end a scene too painful to be endured, she was gently forced from the presence of the mangled mass, from which the last breath of life departed just as she was leaving. The remains were then arranged and taken into the corridor below to await an inquest by the Coroner, which will be held today.

Capt. MCDERMOTT then visited the scene of the disaster, and after making a minute examination of the premises, took measures to secure all possible evidence for the rigid investigation of the facts which it is presumed will be made, so that the cause of the disaster can be ascertained beyond doubt.

Another explosion occurred last evening, at Fuller's steam bakery, No. 158 West Twentieth-street, where the bread-mixer exploded, slightly injuring JOHN WHELEN and JOHN DAVIS, two of the workmen, who were taken home by their friends.

THE CAR MURDER.

No Hope for Mr. Putnam.

At 6 o'clock last evening the condition of Mr. AVERY D. PUTNAM, the victim of the ruffian FOSTER was extremely critical, but the surgeons of St. Luke's Hospital expected a crisis in the case at about 10 o'clock and declined to give any decided opinion as to the result until after that hour. At 11 o'clock a dispatch was sent to Police Head-quarters from the Nineteenth Precinct Station-house that Mr. PUTNAM was then much worse and could not possibly live. Up to an early hour this morning no further news of the state of the sufferer had been received, and it is presumed he was yet alive. His death, however, was momentarily expected.

Lawlessness in Yorkville.

On Thursday night, RANDOLPH VAN HAUGHTON, FRANK HILLIKER and EDWARD REYNOLDS went into the lager-beer saloon of FRED. BURKERMANN, No. 1,235 Third-avenue, and called for drinks, saying that they would pay for them next day. Mr. BURKERMANN refused to give the drinks, whereupon VAN HAUGHTON drew a revolver and presented it at him, but did not fire. HILLIKER then took a large knife from his pocket and attacked Mr. BURKERMANN with it, inflicting a severe wound on the right temple, over the eye. VAN HOUGHTON and HILLIKER were arrested yesterday by Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and were taken to the Yorkville Police Court, and remanded to the Station-house until today, when Capt. GUNNER expects to have REYNOLDS also in custody.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CLEVELAND, O., April 28.—The sash and blind factory and planing mill of B. F. HEINER, at Warren, O., was burned this afternoon. Loss, $18,000; insurance, $5,000.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Secretary BOUTWELL is in town, and made a brief speech today to the Board of Trade. His remarks had no relation to financial or political matters.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 28.—Hon. WILLIAM MCLOON, a prominent ship-owner and a wealthy citizen, died this A. M., aged sixty-eight.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 28.—In the Police Court today, the Rev. THOS. JORDAN, an Irish Protestant clergyman, late Chaplain at the County Jail, was held in $500 bail for trial for assault and intended rape. JORDAN is eighty-two years of age.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 28.—A man named NASON was arrested in this city today, for repeated attempts at incest with his three daughters.

New-Jersey Railroads.

By the lease of the united railroads of New-Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the latter agrees to take the property and franchises of the united companies and to assume all their obligations, paying ten per cent. per annum upon the capital and stock of the companies. The united companies comprise the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company. The leased lines which will also pass under the control of the Pennsylvania Company extend over nearly every county in the southern half of the State.

COAL SUSPENSION.

Continued Dissatisfaction Among the Unreasonable Miners.

Extraordinary Submission of Coal Operator.

He Asks Permission to Take Coal From His Own Mine.

No Decision Reached on the Question of Resumption.

Interesting Local Views of the Mining Situation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 28.—The men in the employ of GRANT & Co., at Pine Brook, who left their work on Tuesday, resumed again today, a full force working the chamber all day. Several cars were loaded for shipment. IRA TRIP, proprietor of Tripp Slope, has asked permission of the W. B. A. to resume operations, promising to pay the November prices. This is a pretty state of affairs a coal operator asking permission of a body of miners to take coal from his own mine. The delegate meeting of miners which met in Hyde Park this morning, adjourned on account of the absence of the delegation of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners, to meet on Monday next, otherwise the situation remains unchanged. An incendiary fire in Hyde Park, last night, burned two stores and three barns. Two fine horses were roasted. Total loss, $12,500; total insurance, $5,600, all in Ætna, Lycoming and Andes Insurance Companies.

Aspect of the Coal-Trade Difficulties.

ASHLAND, Penn., April 28.—At a meeting of the Mahoney Valley and Locust Mountain Coal Associations, today, at Mahoney City, it was unanimously resolved that the meeting recommend the Committee of Fifteen to adhere to the offer, as made at Philadelphia April 22, that on and after Monday, May 1, 1871, wages, whether for dead work or otherwise, will be at the rate offered by the Committee of Fifteen at Philadelphia on the 22d inst. This Association represents two-thirds of all the tonnage from Schuylkill County.

Probable Resumption of the Coal Traffic.

It is understood that the Erie Railway Company have given orders to get all the unused locomotives in order to begin hauling coal by the 1st of May. The coal traffic between Hawley and Port Jervis is very heavy, having amounted during the Summer of 1870 to 720 carloads daily, and given employment to a large number of men. Nearly all this coal was the property of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and was shipped to Jersey City or Newburg. The ordinary freight trains also carried a large quantity of coal to various points along the line. The coal traffic of the present year will, it is expected, be greater than heretofore, and tax to the utmost the capacities of the rolling stock of the Company.

The Leaders to Blame for Suspension—A Local View of the Question.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, in speaking of the operators' proposition, offering the miners ten per cent. reduction on contract prices from the $3 basis prices—$13 per week for miners who work by the week; $11 for inside laborers, and $10 for outside laborers, to be paid for the balance of the year, considers it a very liberal offer. The *Journal* alluding to the resolutions passed by the Executive Council to the effect that the Schuylkill County men will resume work on a basis of $2 75, with wages for miners at $12 85 per week; inside laborers, $11 per week, and outside laborers $10 10 per week, with a sliding scale to $2 50, or one cent in three reduction, says that such action is as bad as the springing of the new issue at Mauch Chunk, which broke up the meeting there, and was done by some of the same parties. In consequence of the leaders' conduct there, the operators made their offer to the men direct, and they will accept it, notwithstanding the efforts of a few leaders who do not want the men to go to work, for fear they will lose their occupation of living off the others without working themselves. This is the whole secret of opposition to the operators' proposition on the part of the leaders, who would sooner run round the country attending Grand Councils and faring sumptuously off the money they wring from the men who they keep out of employment and starve many of their families. Let the men take the matter in their own hands, and notify the coal operators that they are ready to go to work.

This proposition of the leaders is a fraud upon the men they represent, and therefore they supposed they could induce the operators to accept it, and thus keep themselves in power over the men. We rather think the men will not endure such conduct on the part of those whom they pay to protect their interests, and then abandon their interests to maintain their positions on salaries. They really treat the men as if they were a set of fools or simpletons. The men engaged in mining and transporting coal in Schuylkill County and on the line, would be receiving no less than $300,000 a week in wages if it were not for these leaders, who are, by their acts, robbing the men to that extent. Is not such conduct a shameful outrage, and absolutely criminal? It is robbery under false pretenses.

THE WEATHER.

Official Synopsis of Observations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28—7½ P. M.—The barometer has risen slowly, with falling temperature, on the Pacific coast, but has fallen with rapidly increasing temperature at the Rocky Mountain stations. The area of lowest pressure is now in Upper Canada. The rains which, Thursday evening, prevailed on the South Atlantic and on the lower lakes, have ceased entirely in the former districts. At present they are confined to the Eastern Atlantic coast, with occasional local rain in Western Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Clear or clearing up weather prevails south and west of Kentucky. The barometer has fluctuated somewhat in the Central and Southern regions. It has risen on the upper lakes, but is now generally quite low and falling everywhere east of the Mississippi and south to Key West, Fla.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that fresh and brisk winds from the south-west and north-west will prevail from Pensylvania west and south to the Mississippi, and on the lakes. Small local storms will probably pass over the Middle and Eastern States, with cloudy weather on Saturday.

The Meteorological Report.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, April 29.—Observations at 7 P. M: Barometer, 29.89; change minus .18; thermometer, 33°: change plus, 14°; relative humidity, .96; wind south south-west; velocity of wind, 18 miles per hour. The Summit has been enveloped in clouds all day, and frost crests have been formed pointing south-easterly, or toward the equator, from which the wind has chiefly come today. Two of us ascended Mount Adams yesterday. It is only 300 feet lower than Mount Washington, and is rarely visited, even in Summer. It is a sharp peak covered by loose angular fragments of rock, with hardly a square yard of flat surface on the top. On two of its sides are gulfs 2,000 feet deep. The journey of eight miles over angular rocks was not more fatiguing than in Summer.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Religious Ceremonies in the Streets—A Pious Promenade—Progress of the Revolution—Agramonte and His Influence—Affairs in Santiago de Cuba.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, April 18, 1871.

The holidays have now drawn to a close, and the city has again assumed its usual appearance. Notwithstanding the many changes which have taken place within the past ten years in the habits and customs of the Cubans, and the partial disuse of many of the religious ceremonies, which formerly constituted one of the principal diversions and occupation of the people, there are still enough peculiarities, which deserve more than a passing notice, either because of their importance or their oddity. Among the latter class are the procession of the "Encounter," (*Encuentra*,) which occurs every Easter morning at 5 o'clock. After the procession of Good Friday is over, the statue or wax figure representing Christ is taken to the Cathedral, while the images of St. John and the Virgin Mary are taken to San Domingo Church. From the latter place issues, arrayed in a plain robe, on Sunday morning, the image of Mary Magdalen, borne on the shoulders of a number of stalwart negroes, who are hid from public view by curtains, which are fastened around the platform on which Mary Magdalen rests. Preceded by the cross, and followed by a crowd of men carrying lighted tapers in their hands, the procession moves slowly to the corner of the street where the Cathedral is situated. Magdalen then inclines forward, looks around the corner, sees nothing, shakes her head mournfully, and returns to San Domingo Church at a slow gait. She looks into the door of the Church, and sees the Virgin in the centre. Magdalen shakes her head once more, makes three profound bows to the Virgin, and returns again to the street where the Cathedral is. The same ceremonies are gone through with, and Magdalen returns and leaves for the third time. But now everything is changed: Magdalen, when she reaches the corner of the street, sees Christ coming out of the Cathedral; not lying on a bier and covered with red paint intended to represent blood, but erect, with a life-like expression on his countenance and with a mantle of gold brocade adorned with precious stones and a jeweled crown on his head. The negroes carrying Magdalen turn quickly and run back to San Domingo Church as fast as they possibly can. Magdalen no longer bows to the Virgin but beckons lustily, while an attendant priest runs inside and delivers to the Virgin the message which Magdalen has brought, "Christ has risen." The chamber-maid of Magdalena (*La camarera mayor*) brings a mantle for Magdalen, and holding the cross aloft, with a military band playing lively tunes, the strains of the band accompanying Christ being heard at a distance, the procession moves forward in order to meet that conducting Christ. Magdalen, tired of having been compelled to act in such a staid and proper manner a little earlier, makes ample amends by dancing, the motion of the Cuban dance being imparted to the image by the negroes who carry it. About half way on the road the two processions meet; the Virgin and Christ salute and bow to each other, Magdalen makes a profound reverence to both, the bands strike up the royal march, the soldiers present arms, and the processions kneel. All united then return to San Domingo Church, where the statue of Christ will remain until holy week of next year, when it will be taken back again to the Cathedral for interment until the procession which I have just described takes the image back to San Domingo Church. Other processions take place in different churches, the most noticeable being that of Espiritu Santo, which is accompanied by young ladies in their carriages, and by others on foot, while the sidewalks are lined with young men, who have all got up at that early hour in the morning in order to pray and show their respect to the religion which they profess with so much ardor. Not a single young man has come out to see the young ladies; of course not.

THE REVOLUTION.

It has been a matter of some discussion to what extent the gubernatorial or dictatorial functions were assumed and exercised by Gen. YGNACIO AGRAMONTE, and whether CESPEDES is recognized as President. Nominally, CESPEDES is President, but in reality he neither commands nor is obeyed; the change of leader is plainly apparent in the different manner in which the war is carried on, AGRAMONTE uniting all the qualities necessary to made a Spanish-American revolutionary leader successful. He is brave, proud, ambitious, talented, and sanguinary, and is equally revengeful toward his countrymen if they thwart his plans or disobey his orders, and toward the Spaniards. Gen. NENE PERDOMO, who lately surrendered to the Spaniards at Puerto Principe, and who is still an inmate of the jail there, was driven within the Spanish lines by AGRAMONTE, who had sent a small body of men to arrest him. PERDOMO knew that if AGRAMONTE got him in his power, his trial would be a short one, and the result certain. Seeing the provost guard, he put himself in a state of defense, and sustained a hand-to-hand combat, managing to escape after being wounded in the arm. PERDOMO was one of the youngest leaders in the Cuban Army, being but twenty-one years of age. He was very brave, and was known as the best swordsman among all. The number of Cubans who have surrendered to the Spaniards, out of a fear of AGRAMONTE's wrath, is considerable, one of the first being FREDERICO CASTELLANOS, who is now in New-York. One of AGRAMONTE's principal supporters is Gen. SANGILI, a Havanese, who was shot and lost a leg at the attack on Las Tunas, and has to be lifted on his horse whenever he goes to fight. But this one-legged General is much more dangerous to the Spaniards than many others with two legs. Another of AGRAMONTE's friends is Gen. JOSE MENDOZA, a Spaniard, who commands the Cuban cavalry of the Cannas. MENDOZA was formerly a book-keeper in a New-York commercial house, and has a brother in the Spanish Army.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Your correspondent writes under date of 17th inst.: The insurgents have again made their appearance, nobody being able to tell where they come from or what they are up to, except by the results. They set fire again to the Gorgoja Bridge, on the Villa del Cobre Railroad, the same which was saved a few days previous by the counter guerrillas, and they destroyed it completely. Communication over the road is completely interrupted on rails, and it is exceedingly dangerous to travel unless with squads of armed men. One of the last steamers brought some forty or fifty dogs from Havana, to hunt insurgents with. Some of the dogs were fine looking Cuban blood-hounds, but the majority had a mongrel, not to say currish, appearance. I don't altogether see the necessity of these dogs, as the insurgents are not so scarce as not to be found without dogs, and the canines may probably be used to hunt runaway negroes, who are more numerous yet than insurgents, but more difficult to get at. These negroes, if caught, will probably be taken to Havana, where they can be sold, or hired out at rates paying a fair interest on the amount expended for clothing them.

VALMASEDA'S DEPUTY.

The successor of Gen. CARBO is Gen. ANTONIO CEBOLLINO, who assumed charge as Segundo Cabo and acting Captain-General until the return of VALMASEDA. But little is known of Gen. CEBOLLINO. In Spain he has the reputation of a brave, but not one of the most able Generals. It is, of course, too early to form any supposition as to what share he will take in the expected triumph of the Spaniards, but Generals alone are not sufficient to change the present condition of affairs. There is something else needed, which begins to be very scarce, and that is money. The Treasury is empty, and the income of the Government from different sources, although much larger than in former years, is not sufficient to supply the army, navy and civil Government with all they need. The [illegible] is not perceptible to any great extent yet, [illegible] masters of regiments in the field are frequently compelled to wait a couple of weeks or more until the Treasury can supply them.

THE SUGAR CROP.

The entire stock of refining sugars here has changed hands at four and one-quarter cents per pound... Guantanamo matters look well, the jurisdiction being entirely free from insurgents. The sugar crop will be large, and prices are very good.

QUASIMODO.

The Revolution Not Dead Yet—The War Reviewed—Money Getting Scarce—The Situation at Present—New Filibustering Expeditions Expected—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 22, 1871.

About three months ago and even more recently the impression was general that the revolution was drawing to a close. News of the surrender of prominent insurgents, and of entire detachments, reached Havana almost daily; the remaining insurgents were for a while cast down and acted as if they were stupefied; discontent was ripe among them, and CESPEDES roamed about the country without aim or object. Everything indicated an early close of the rebellion and a sure triumph of the Spaniards, Cuban stock went down at a fearful rate, and the countenance of every Cuban sympathizer, the surest barometer of the state of the revolution, indicated woe and sorrow. VALMASEDA and the other principal leaders, with but few exceptions, were sanguine of success; the Cienaga de Zapate had been cleared of insurgents through the exertions of Major ARAGON, and the jurisdictions of Colon and Cienfuegos were beginning to assume their former appearance. But suddenly all this changed; CESPEDES was compelled to take a back seat by the enterprising semi-Dictator IGNACIO AGRAMONTE; encounters were reported in the vicinity of Santiaga de Cuba, where the Spaniards did not come out first best; the Cubans regained their lost spirits and moved about with miraculous rapidity, changing their base of operations from the Central Department and portion of the Cinco Villas to the jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus, whence VALMASEDA had to go in a hurry in order to set things to rights. Our journals are silent on the state he found matters in, although they are publicly known everywhere, and he immediately removed such commanders as had failed to comply with his orders, either on account of stupidity or laziness, while he superintended new movements in person. Brig.-Gen. FRANCH was sent to Havana, and as a trial of such a high officer would excite comment, he was quietly ordered to go to Spain. Gen. CARO went home at his own and VALMASEDA's request, both being convinced that he was not the man for the place. The Intendente Militar, or Quartermaster-General, GOURALO, also left in the last steamer for Spain, because he acted as Quartermasters are generally accused of acting during war time. Gen. ZACARIAS GOYENESHE was a fellow-passenger of the other two, his latter-day exploits being such as to induce VALMASEDA to send him out of the country. Many changes of Lieutenant-Governors have also occurred, and by the Spanish mail steamer of the 30th, the *Segunda Cabo*, Gen. BUENAVENTURA CARBO, beyond a doubt the ablest, most honest, straightforward, and gentlemanly man the Spaniards had in Cuba, will also bid Cuba adieu. Speaking of CARBO's departure, a very prominent staff officer remarked to your correspondent: "I never felt anything so much as the General's leaving; I was always sure that if the revolution could possibly be subdued VALMASEDA and CARBO were the only two men that could do it, and if they fail there is no use for anybody else to try. I don't say that they have done it or can do it, but I am sure that there are no other men in the Spanish Army who know this country, its mode of warfare, and enjoy the respect of the people to such an extent as these two." The officer is quite correct in his appreciation of matters, and, unfortunately for the Spaniards, his remarks are quite likely to prove true.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

VALMASEDA remains in Sancti Spiritus, but no engagements have taken place, because the largest portion of the Cuban forces are keeping out of the way, and are retiring toward the Central Department before the advancing Spaniards. This is a gain for the Spaniards, because they enjoy an advantage if they can drive the Cubans into one department instead of having to fight them in two or three; and it will be exceedingly difficult for the Sancti Spiritus insurgents to return, because the measures taken by VALMASEDA are such as to prevent its being done with ease. A rumor was current in Havana that VALMASEDA was seriously ill, but the only thing which happened to him was a bruise of the right arm, which he received at Col. ACOSTA's, when the chair in which he sat broke under him, not being sufficiently strong to carry so much honor and corporosity. The *Diario* has an editorial on VALMASEDA's doings today, taken from private letters of the General himself, as I understand from a reliable source. The information is that the insurgents had been driven out of the jurisdictions of Sancti Spiritus and Moron, and had gone to the Camaguey under command of Gens. VILLAMIL and SALOME HERNANDEZ, who had threatened to return with artillery, cavalry, and the other necessary articles to carry on a successful war. The troops are stated not to be able to find any more insurgents, who are disbanding in small parties and hiding." This has been the universal tactics of the Cubans, and therefore does not offer any new feature. The *Diario* continues, "A military road and cordon is being established in its smallest details, and will be finished by the end of this month. When this is realized, and if we consider the number of *presentados* able to carry arms, the number captured and the losses which the enemy has suffered, and the pacification of the Cinco Villa as being then a fact, everything leads us to believe, that in a very short time the country this side of the cordon will be free from bandits. Gen. VALMASEDA intends to remain there until this satisfactory result is completely obtained." All of which, as the Spaniards say, has to be put in quarantine, or to express it in polite English, give it the benefit of the doubt. As to VALMASEDA's future movements, the *Diario* adds: "The General was waiting for the little steamer *Valmaseda* on which to embark and go inside of the Keys, inspect the road and cordon from Tucaro to Moron, arrange such matters as need immediate attention, and as soon as these districts are completely pacified, take five or six battalions with him to the Central Department, and conduct operations there, sure of an early and certain exit. The general error has hitherto been, in order to afford protection to all the loyal people to operate everywhere, and this mode of warfare is impossible on account of the peculiar manner in which the insurgents conduct the war, and makes nearly all efforts sterile intending to bring peace and prosperity back to the island. * * * The Island of Cuba is too large to conclude with those who run away, unless they are reduced within a narrow limit, from whence they are not to be permitted to leave. The pacification by circles may appear slow, but it is the only sure remedy to bring back peace." All of which the *Diario* says, but the other side has not been heard on these plans, and it is very likely that they will impede the carrying out of the above programme.

Movements generally in the Central Department continue on the same scale as lately. Nothing important has occurred, and the number of Cubans killed in different engagements, as reported by the Spaniards, amount to about a hundred within a fortnight. The town of Puerto Principe continues to be dreadfully infested with small-pox and measles, and the misery among the poorer classes is frightful. The Catalan volunteers had an engagement with the troops of VILLEGAS, but were unsuccessful in preventing them from crossing the lines. The Cubans have thrown dead animals into the wells in the neighborhood of some Spanish detachments, and the want of good water is frequently felt.

RUMORS OF CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

We have plenty of rumors of expeditions having landed arms and ammunition on the coast, and that one or two expeditions of importance are now on the way. In all, five small expeditions brought from Jamaica have been landed in the Eastern Department; one small expedition has been landed near Sancti Spiritus, on the south side, coming from Yucatan, as some state, and from Belize, Honduras, according to others. About five thousand cartridges were smuggled into the Vuelta Abajo, but those who had them were compelled to throw them into the water, on account of the close persecution made by a Spanish officer who had received a confidential information. Landings have been reported in other parts of the island, but they are merely reports, and not based on facts. The military and civilians complain of the navy as insufficient, and if they would only confine their remarks to the ships, and not to the men, their remarks would be quite in order. It takes longer to make out the requisitions for a small Spanish gun-boat, until she is ready for sea, than it takes an English man-of-war to ship a crew, get ready, and make a trip across the Atlantic. Outside of Delamater gun-boats, the ex-blockade-runner *Churuca*, and perhaps the *Ysabel la Catolica*, there is not a ship in the Spanish navy which can go over six miles an hour, or which has a good pair of boilers. I exclude the large frigates, which are models of men-of-war, but which are altogether useless and unservicable in Cuba. The gun-boats *Canto* and *Indio* will cruise between Cardenas and Caibarien, relieving each other every fifteen days; they cannot be at sea any longer, because it takes either craft about ten days to get the necessary papers written up on which to draw coal, funds and other supplies.

A FEW FIGURES.

To give an approximate idea of the losses of the Spaniards, the following official statement will be very serviceable. The Colonel of the battalion of Coradanga volunteers certifies that until date he has lost 1 Major, 3 Captains, 11 Sergeants, 25 corporals, a bugler and 264 soldiers, making a total of 320 men. Of this number 196 died from disease, 56 were killed by the insurgents, 8 crippled by wounds and 60 discharged for ill health. It is, therefore, safe to estimate that over one-third of the Spanish army have been put *hors de combat* inside of two years, and the exhibit of this battalion is one of the most favorable.

QUASIMODO.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

A Young Men's Christian Association has just been organized in Galveston, Texas.

The two Houses of the Ohio Legislature have agreed to adjourn without day on Tuesday next.

DANIEL G. PURSE is Treasurer of the Union Society of Savannah, Ga. Surely the Society could not ask for a man with a better name for that office.

West Virginia has a newspaper called the Volcano *Lubricator*. It is published in the town of Volcano, and is devoted chiefly to the oil-interests of the State.

The Maryland Democratic State Convention is to be held in Baltimore on Wednesday, July 19, to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers, to be supported at the coming Fall election.

An Ex-Confederate soldier in Kentucky advises the Democrats to nominate Gen. DON CARLOS BUELL for Governor, that it may not longer be said with truth that they meditate any scheme to subvert the Government.

The Bangor *Whig* says that President SAMUEL HARRIS, of Bowdoin College, has accepted the Dwight Professorship of Didactic Theology in the Yale Divinity School, and that Ex-Gov. CHAMBERLAIN has been tendered the Presidency of Bowdoin. Thus does Time bring round his revenges.

The Union College Alumni Association of the North-west held its third annual reunion in Chicago, on Tuesday evening, about thirty persons being present. A letter was read from HUBBEL LOOMIS, a member of the class of 1799, who is now ninety-four years of age; and, also, a telegram from President JACKSON, and a letter from Prof. FOSTER, of the College.

A negro, named JOHN THOMAS, has been arrested in Baltimore on the charge of being the person who made a murderous assault on Mrs. SERRATI, at her residence in that city, on Monday night last. The accused was at one time employed as coachman by Mr. SCRIBNER, but because of his pilfering propensities, was discharged from that position.

Thursday was the first anniversary of the terrible calamity at the Virginia capitol, in Richmond. The surviving sufferers by the disaster have been liberally provided for by the large fund raised for their relief, and the Richmond Press Club has appointed a Committee to raise money to place a tablet in the capitol, in memory of those who perished.

JOHN AUSTIN, a colored man, seventy-five years old, died in New-Bedford, Mass., on Tuesday, who was living in this City at the time of the riots in July, 1863, and being in danger of death by the mob, was concealed in a cart underneath a load of empty bottles, and so conveyed out of harm's way. He was badly injured, however, and never recovered from the effects.

The remains of Baron STEUBEN were placed in the new tomb prepared for them in the town of Steuben, on Monday last. This is the fifth time they have been interred, and as they have now been placed in a substantial stone vault, it is expected they will remain permanently. His skull was measured previous to this final reinterment, and was found to measure twenty-two inches in circumference.

Zanesville, Ohio, also claims to have on a window-pane a "photograph"—that of a young lady, and so distinct that it can be seen and is recognized from the opposite side of the street. The local paper asserts that, "of course," this picture is "the result of a combination of favorable circumstances, such as the peculiar condition of the atmosphere at the time, the color of the dress worn, the proper distance from the window, and a brilliant flash of lightning."

A school-girl in Cincinnati told some of her younger companions, on Wednesday, that a big man with a sharp knife was in the school-house, for the purpose of murdering as many children as he could lay his hands on. The report spread quickly; there was a rush of little ones from one of the rooms, the noise speedily stampeded half the house, and in a minute hundreds of children were rushing, breathless, down-stairs, and out into the streets.

The Chicago *Post* reports that a few evenings ago the tax collector of that city officially notified the Common Council that a special assessment of $2,200 had been made upon the grave of Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, to pay for certain lamp-posts, curb-stones and paving in the southern portions of the city, and the Courts having given judgment upon the special tax warrant, he should be compelled to proceed with the sale, unless the Council directed that the property be not sold.

Dr. PETERS, of the Litchfield Observatory, writes that the new comet, though invisible to the naked eye, may easily be seen even with a small telescope. And he thus explains how to find it: "Directing the telescope to a point where a line drawn from Algol to Capella is intersected by a prolongated line from Alpha to Delta Persei, hence moving the telescope a very little south, the comet will be in the field. For the rest, it is increasing in brightness, moving toward the sun, but will disappear after not many days in twilight on the north-western horizon."

Mr. L. P. DE LUZE, for the past twenty-nine years Consul of Switzerland, and his wife, daughter of the late THOMAS L. OGDEN, of this City, celebrated their golden wedding on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at their residence, No. 16 East Thirty-third-street, by a reception of their numerous children, grandchildren, relatives, and of many old friends, including a number of citizens of Switzerland. The Swiss and American flags decorated the parlors, which were also filled with flowers, &c. Appropriate speeches were made, and altogether it was a very happy meeting. Mr. DE LUZE's original groomsmen were WM. B. ASTOR, HARRY C. DE RHAM, Mr. BAYARD and A. DU PASQUIER. These were all present at the golden anniversary with the exception of Messrs. BAYARD and DU PASQUIER.

Adjt.-Gen. DAVIDSON, of Texas, reports that there have been over fifty murders committed in that State since Jan. 1, and that there are innumerable gangs of horse-thieves, who steal horses in one locality and forward them to accomplices in another for sale. One gang of horse-thieves, he asserts, is headed by a pretended minister of the Gospel, who is in the habit of holding protracted meetings in certain localities. While the congregation is engaged in worship, at a given signal from the minister the horse-thieves make a descent, steal all the horses, and are off before their presence is discovered.

The New-Orleans *Republican* writes forcibly against the carrying of concealed weapons, and to enforce its objections mentions that it was but a short time before the late civil war that a physician of New-Orleans, on a visit to New-York, slaughtered a fellow lodger while in a frenzy of inebriation. For this crime he was sentenced to a few years' imprisonment, and a portion of the Press in New-Orleans raved about the conviction as if the culprit ranked with the noble army of martyrs. He was pardoned after some time, and returning to New-Orleans, was, within the time to which his sentence would have reached, killed in an attempt to commit another murder.

RULLOFF the murderer, on Wednesday invited several prominent citizens of Binghamton to call and see him in a body, to talk with him about his theory of language. Many went, and he informed them that his object was to explain the theory he held, and thus leave the matter in such position that the investigations might be continued when he was gone—"for he had only a few days to live." He explained it, and then he took from his pocket a draft of a petition to the Governor, asking them to sign it. Its purport was that they had examined his "theory," and believed that it contained enough to justify them in asking that a critical examination be made of it, by a committee of eminent scholars, and that to give time for such examination, the execution be postponed. The paper was not signed.

The number of Chinamen in California is decreasing, many departing thence to other States and the Territories, and comparatively few coming from China. The San Francisco *Bulletin*, alluding to this subject, says: "Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and Utah have received a liberal supply of able-bodied Celestials from California, and the Southern and Eastern States have also been sprinkled with queues and almond-eyes. Within thirty days a ship, with 400 Chinamen on board, will arrive in this port. The whole invoice will be forwarded to the Southern States to fulfill a contract. So far as known, there is only one other ship under charter to bring Chinese to this country. An attempt to contract for several hundred Chinamen to fill a contract in Peru resulted in a failure. Peru bears a hard name among the Celestials, and even the tempting offer of $28 per month—six months' wages to be paid in advance—could not induce the Chinamen to go there.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Street-Car Outrage.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is seemingly but one remedy for gentleman who, like Mr. PUTNAM, have occasion to ride on the City cars after nightfall. Let such follow the example of the writer, and go fully prepared for any emergency that may arise. Mr. PUTNAM's mistake was in his forbearance. He allowed the fellow, FOSTER, (or whatever his name is,) to proceed in a series of indignities unpunished. The rowdy, finding himself opposed by the guardian of the young girl whom he insulted, finally withdrew to the front platform, uttering a threat too significant to be misunderstood. In allowing this threat to pass unnoticed, Mr. PUTNAM made the great mistake in the whole affair. Had that gentleman been prepared, he should, on the utterance of the rowdy's threat, have drawn his revolver, (that's what I mean by being "prepared,") and have emptied every barrel into the vitals of his assailant. A few examples of this sort would rid the City of just so many scoundrels, and exercise a salutary influence upon the remainder.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.

[This is one of numerous letters of the same kind which we have received. The remedy seems nearly as bad as the disease; and our correspondent must remember that a pistol is sometimes more dangerous to the man who carries it than to anybody else.]

Judge Edmonds and the Duffy Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The undersigned hereby states that he has never had any conversation with Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, nor with Senators TWEED and CAULDWELL, or with either of them, in relation to a pardon for PATRICK DUFFY; and that the articles published in your paper on the 27th and 28th inst., so far as the same connects the undersigned with such application for a pardon, or in any way interfering therewith, are untrue; that the undersigned has not at any time, manner or place, interested himself to procure a pardon for said DUFFY, nor had any communication with either of the persons named in said articles in reference to such pardon.

ROBERT W. EDMONDS, Justice,
Mount Vernon, Westchester County.

The Apprehended Loss of a Vessel in Boston Bay, with All on Board.

From the Boston Journal, April 26.

Intelligence was received in the city Tuesday that a large quantity of wreck stuff had been picked up in the Bay, which clearly leads to the conviction that the bark *Merrimac*, of Boston, has been wrecked below this port, and that all hands on board probably perished with the vessel. On Saturday last a bucket rack marked "*Merrimac*, Boston," was picked up about seven miles from Scituate, together with the lid of a harness cask and several empty casks. A large quantity of wreck stuff, such as deck planks, a vessel's chest, casks, &c., were seen adrift, showing that a vessel of considerable size had been lost in the Bay. The letters on the bucket rack, however, afford conclusive evidence that the ill-fated vessel was the bark bearing that name, now fully due at this port from Colonia and Montevideo. She left the latter port on the 31st of January, and the bark *Com. Dupont*, which sailed from Montevideo fourteen days after her departure, arrived here 20th inst. The *Merrimac*, although rather a dull sailer, was considered fully due last week. As no other vessel hailing from Boston has the same name, there appears no doubt of her loss, but how it occurred is as yet a mystery which time may possibly clear up. On the night previous to the finding of the floating materials there was a heavy thunder-storm in this vicinity, but not of a character to be a serious danger to the mariner unless the lightning should have struck the vessel, in which event some of the crew would probably have escaped.

Had the vessel struck on the rocks, something from her would have floated to the land, but the wreck stuff was found several miles from the shore. The most reasonable supposition is that she was run down by some outward bound vessel (probably a steamer) and immediately sunk before any of the crew had time to save themselves. On Thursday last a dense fog hung over the bay, and a collision of this kind might have then occurred. It has been suggested that as the Cunard steam-ship *Aleppo*, bound to Liverpool, left this port about noon on that day, she might have run down the bark, and having rescued the crew proceeded on her voyage, but it would seem in this case that being so near Boston she would have returned to land the survivors. The truth of this supposition cannot, of course, be known until the steamer arrives at Liverpool.

The *Merrimac* was commanded by Capt. JASPER N. NICHOLS, of Searsport, Me., where his family resides. There were on board about ten persons all told. She probably had no passengers, and the names of the crew are unknown. Her cargo consisted of 675 bales of wool, consigned to Mr. C. F. PERRY, of this city. The *Merrimac* was 331 tons register, built at Cape Elizabeth, Me., 1857, and was owned by Messrs. BRIDGE, LORD & CO., FRANKLIN CURTIS and others. There was little or no insurance on the vessel, she being owned in small shares by various parties.

A Maine Woman in a Trance for Seven Days.

From the Portland (Me.) Argus, April 24.

For the past seven days a young married lady, of this city, named ELIZABETH G. SMALL, a little more than twenty years old, has lain in a complete and uninterrupted trance. On a former sickness, which was then supposed to have been an ordinary convulsion, she predicted an affliction which in point of time and general character, exactly indicated this present terrible condition. Last Monday evening she was very nervous and hysterical. Toward morning, on Tuesday, she fell suddenly into the fit, or trance, in which she remained without change. Her physicians say she has evidently been unconscious throughout the whole period, although she has spoken on several occasions, and once sang the fragment of a song with rare pathos and power. Saturday afternoon her bedside was surrounded by some of her former acquaintances, and the patient talked with two or three of them, but evidently without personal recognition. She talked, and even sensibly, but never as though it made any difference as to who the individual might be. She spoke only in a general way, and then with no apparent personal interest in what she was saying. During all this time she lies in bed, and eats nothing except in the merest mechanical way, and as it is forced upon her.

An Incident of City Life.

From the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

The sad wreck of a fair reputation made by Mr. CHARLES A. DANA, in the New-York *Sun*, which under him has become the most scurrilous, corrupt and unreliable of American journals, has, of course, cost him the respect of decent men, and it is said he shows the consciousness of disgrace in his face. The following story is told by a New-York paper:

Somewhere about 8 o'clock, C. A. D. walked out of the office and started down Nassau-street for Wall-street Ferry. A little boot-black, set on perhaps by some older head for a frolic, followed closely on his heels. Half-way down Wall-street he met a policeman, and beckoning to him mysteriously, indicated that the individual ahead intended committing suicide. The officer of the law looked into Mr. DANA's pensive countenance—looked back again into his informant's honest visage, and concluded that his information was to be relied on. Boot-blacks have unheard-of ways of obtaining news, and policemen know them to be pretty good detectives; so—as there was no time to be wasted in making inquiries—he followed closely in the wake of the unsuspecting victim. He entered the ferry, and they followed. There was no boat in, and he walked leisurely down to the edge of the pier—to jump off, as the policeman thought. Very forcibly were two brawny hands placed upon Mr. DANA's symmetrical shoulders, and very ill-naturedly the policeman bawled:

"None of that, my man."

Of course a crowd gathered round forthwith.

"What does this mean?" asked Mr. DANA, excitedly.

"Mean? Well, it means that we understand your manœuvres, and we ain't going to have no such work as this. It means that you ain't going to kill yourself just yet."

"Kill myself?" and Mr. DANA laughed hysterically. That gaping crowd would have made Job himself hysterical. "I haven't the slightest idea of such a thing. I'm CHARLES A. DANA."

"Of course he is," yelled the tiny tormentor, starting for the gate; "just you keep hold of him tight. If he ain't sick of the world he ought to be, and he needs a keeper anyway"—and before any one could capture the mischievous urchin he had disappeared.

The Crops in California—Good Effects of Recent Rains.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, April 18.

The rain on Sunday was not only timely, but will assure good crops over a considerable breadth of the coast region. The rain which occurred ten days ago was followed by very strong north winds by which a considerable part of the surface moisture was evaporated, and the ground suddenly hardened. Wheat and barley just ready to head out, would head very short in dry weather. Many fields are now in just this condition. The cloudy and moist weather is also favorable. So far as we have information, the crops in the coast counties north of Monterey Bay, are in a more promising condition than they were at the middle of April last year. If not a drop more of rain should fall we should be as well off in respect to the bulk of crops as a year ago. The croaking will of course continue. But at harvest-time we shall find a good showing. Two or three more showers, which we may reasonably look for, will not only help us out, but will mature such crops as have not been known in the State for some years. Our weather reports show that the rain has been general throughout the State, the rain having continued in many places until past noon of today. The storms were much heavier in the interior than around the bay. But enough rain fell here for the present purposes. We look for two or three more showers before the season closes; the last one usually comes in season to catch the early hay-makers.

The tone of the interior Press is much more cheerful than a few days ago. The prospects were certainly dubious at the beginning of this month. Aside from a part of the San Joaquin Valley, and a few small tracts here and there, we do not anticipate any failure of crops in California this year. But we have to note this difference. Ten years ago, with only the same amount of moisture falling, the failure of crops would have been general; a few of the coast valleys furnishing an exception. The difference in results is owing to a better system of farming. A few ranchmen, this year, sowed wheat as late as March. In the light of fifteen or twenty years of observation in this State, it is hard to repress the wish that men whose chances are not so good for a crop as to win a prize in a bogus lottery, might come to grief in such a way as to start them on a new and better track. Ignorance and downright laziness in farming are not a whit more productive here than elsewhere.

Americans Abroad.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the offices of BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., London and Paris:

At the London office for the week ending April 15, 1871.—*New-York*—H. W. Derby, W. H. Chamberlain and wife, George B. Turrell, J. D. Hague, Miss Hague, H. C. Stetson, G. F. Cole, W. H. Buckman and wife, G. T. Schuneman, Albert Piperno, E. G. Lenox, Sheldon Leavitt, Gen. Ledlie and wife, C. W. Scofield, O. T. Glenn, G. B. Ellery, G. G. Nichols, Mrs. Joel Wolfe, Miss Wolfe.

Boston—H. M. Bearce, Miss Carrie Bates, Miss Kitty Morse, Miss Charlotte Hawes, F. M. Sawyer and wife, J. G. Batchelder and family, G. N. Dana and wife, F. G. Peabody, James Oakes, Rev. William R. Alger, Mrs. S. W. Bent, S. A. Bent, Charles F. Dunbar and family, Miss M. H. Brooks, Mrs. H. K. Horton, Miss Kitty Horton, G. A. B. Abbott.

New-Haven, Conn.—Mrs. Henry Farnam, Miss Farnam, Dr. and Mrs. G. Bronson Farnam.

Chicago—R. L. Fabian and family, Mrs. A. M. Shumway and daughter.

Shanghai, China—W. H. Macomber.

Cincinnati—D. G. Ray and wife, Dev. M. A. Hoge, Mrs. George Carlisle and daughters, Dr. J. D. Webb.

Washington—Gen. F. A. Starring, Charles A. Page, Charles Knap.

United States Army—Lieut.-Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan, Gen. James W. Forsyth.

United States Navy—Dr. W. S. Bowen, Lieut.-Com. A. G. Kellogg, Paymaster H. T. R. Harris, Master Richard Rush, W. C. Field, C. S. Sperry, G. J. Marbury, W. H. Bechler.

Westport, Conn.—H. R. Treadwell.

Limoges, France—Charles Field Haviland and family.

Versailles—Edgar C. Curtis.

Philadelphia—J. M. Fisher, M. A. Hoopes, Graham Cunningham.

San Francisco—John F. Swift and family, Henry Payot and family, J. Melvin Smith, Wm. Shiels and daughter.

Sacramento—Judge C. B. Crocker and family, Dr. H. W. Harkness.

Colorado—J. W. Cummings.

Louisville—Thos. H. Lowe.

Michigan—A. H. Gibson, Henry A. Newland.

Virginia—E. G. Pendleton, Mrs. M. L. Horton.

Baltimore—Miss Kummer, Miss Belle Devries.

Paris—J. F. Loubat.

The following are the list of arrivals at our Paris house for the week ending April 3:

New-York—George S. Partridge, Jr., George W. Hasmer, John P. Howard, John G. Walsh, M. C. Stanly, J. A. Bain, Edgar A. Turrell, George B. McFarland, Mme. J. Hervey Dening, J. Nelson Low, Kessler Smith, Wm. P. Dewey and wife.

Boston—John Ware, Parker Dracon, P. M. Field, Miss E. J. Gardener.

Baltimore—Miss Kummer, Miss B. L. Devries, Mrs. J. Latimer Tompkins, Miss Clementine Tompkins.

Chicago—J. M. Durand, wife and family.

Ohio—Dr. G. Halsted Boylan.

Detroit—Jesse M. Smith.

Paris—J. Cormack, W. H. Huntington, W. Rangis, A. D. Wiszniewski, H. Russel, A. S. Soutner.

Brussels—A. L. Chetlain, United States Consul.

Brooklyn—Wm. P. Hild and family.

San Francisco—Mrs. J. C. Fall, John F. Swift.

Hartford, Conn.—H. C. White.

Washington—H. Robbins, M. D., F. A. Starring.

Westport, Conn.—H. R. Treadwell.

Miaco, Japan—C. K. Saroicze.

Milwaukee—Wm. E. Cramer and wife.

Vermont—Major Hitchcock, E. F. N. Hitchcock.

Something About the Dances of the Piutes.

From the Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise.

A gentleman who has resided in this State since 1855, informs us that the late dances of the Piutes, in the neighborhood of this city, have all been of a religious character. He has been much among the Piutes and speaks their language fluently, has seen all their dances, and is therefore able to give some idea of their meaning. He says the late dances, with the chants accompanying them, were given in order that the Great Spirit (Pah Ah, in their language,) might favor them with a good crop of pine-nuts, and give them success in hunting and fishing. In these dances they always move solemnly from right to left—always with and never against the sun—asking in each song for some special favor or blessing. Their war-dances are very different affairs. In performing these they divide into two parties, leaping high in the air, and, as the two lines advance, both sides indulge in the wildest of yells and contortions of face and limbs. They have a dance for almost every animal found in the country, in performing which they imitate the motions and actions of the particular animal after which the dance is named. For instance, in performing the "snake-dance" they form in single file, with their hands resting upon each other's shoulders, and move, as they advance, in a zig-zag or waving manner, in imitation of the motion of a serpent upon the ground.

The Kuklux in Tennessee—Energetic Talk by the Democratic Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 25, 1871.

To the Sheriff of Weakley County, Dresden:

DEAR SIR: Information has been received at this department to the effect that two colored men, viz.: BILL and ED. JOHNSON, were summarily executed a short time since at Raulston Station, in Weakley County, by a party of disguised men, one of said party being in custody of an agent commissioned by the Governor to bring him from the State of Kentucky and to deliver him to the jailer of Weakley County, Tennessee, the other having been forcibly taken from said jail of Weakley County:

I am directed by his Excellency Gov. D. W. C. SENTER, to call upon you to furnish to this Department, at the earliest practical moment, an official report of the facts in the case.

It now rests with the civil authorities of your county to elect whether they will bring the parties to justice or take the consequences of having it done by a stronger power.

I inclose herewith extracts from the city papers upon this matter, and will expect your report at an early day.

Very respectfully,
FRANK HYBERGER, Private Secretary.

The negro alluded to as being in the charge of a civil officer was accused of having burned $3,000 worth of valuable papers.

The Death of Hugh Miller—Letter from Thomas Carlyle.

HUGH MILLER left directions that a copy of his work, the *Testimony of the Rocks*, should be sent to THOMAS CARLYLE, and, in acknowledgment, Mr. CARLYLE wrote to Mrs. MILLER the following letter, soon after the sad tragedy by which the eminent geologist ended his life:

CHELSEA, April 15, 1857.

MY DEAR MADAM:—Last night I received a gift of your sending, which is at once very precious and very mournful to me.

There is forever connected with the very title of this book the fact that, in writing it, the cordage of a strong heart cracked in pieces; that the ink of it is a brave man's life-blood. The book itself, I already see, is full of grave, manly talent, clearness, eloquence, faithful conviction, inquiry, knowledge; and will teach me and others much in reading it, but that is already an extrinsic fact, which will give it a double significance to us all. For myself, a voice of friendly recognition from such a man, coming to me thus out of the still kingdoms, has something in it of religion, and is strange and solemn in these profane, empty times.

In common with everybody, I mourned over the late tragic catastrophe; the world's great loss, especially your irreparable and ever-lamentable one; but as for him, I confess there was always present, after the first shock, the thought that at least he was out of bondage, into freedom and rest. I perceived that for such a man there was no rest appointed, except in the country where he now is!

Dear Madam, what can we say! The ways of God are high and dark, and yet there is mercy hidden in them. Surely, if we know anything, it is that "His goodness endureth forever." I will not insult your grief by pretending to lighten it. You and your little ones, yes, you have cause, as few have had, to mourn; but you have also such assuagements as not many have.

With respectful sympathy, with many true thanks and regards, I remain, sincerely yours,

T. CARLYLE.

Mr. David Dudley Field's Advocate.

From the Daily Union, Columbia, S. C.

The *Sun*, one of the dirtiest newspapers of all the journalistic fold, is just now engaged in a defense of the great Erie lawyer, Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD. If FIELD only knew when he was well off, he would fly, as from the plague, whenever he came in contact with such a representative of all that is dark in villainy and corruption as DANA, of the *Sun*. This man is sometimes called the "great gun" of the *Sun*. He is indeed a "great gun," and employs great guns to tell villainous lies for him, for pay, but fortunately for society, these "great guns" are like the "great guns" that frightened MCCLELLAN at Manassas. "They can't shoot." They are wooden guns.

Attempted Escape of One of the Bowdoinham Bank Robbers.

A letter from Augusta, Me., to the Boston *Journal* gives the following account of an ingenious attempt on the part of one of the Bowdoinham Bank robbers to escape from the State Prison of Maine:

"The Bowdoinham Bank robbers are constantly devising plans to make their escape from the State Prison, and it requires unceasing vigilance on the part of Warden RICE to keep them from getting out. Only a few days ago MAGUIRE, one of the trio, made an ineffectual attempt at releasement. He is the youngest of the robbers, and works in the tailoring department. Near where he sits hangs the overseer's coat. Having made for himself a black vest and pair of pants of the same color, together with a cap of the same material, and having provided himself with a bosom and neck tie, he concealed these garments in a charcoal-box without being observed. Watching his opportunity, he took up the box, in which he had also concealed the overseer's coat, and asked for permission to get the box replenished with charcoal, which was granted. Instead, however, of going to the shop where the coal is to be found, he passed out into the yard, slipping under the carriage-shop, and there, in a twinkle, donned the garb which he had brought with him. Then, summoning all his boldness, he went to the guard-room. A new man, recently employed, was on duty. MAGUIRE was not recognized, and was allowed to enter. He was making his way to the outside door, which communicates with the street, and at the next moment would have enjoyed his freedom, when he was stopped. The Warden's son, a young man of nineteen, happened to be in the guard-room at the time. MAGUIRE was recognized by him at a glance, and, springing forward, he was just in season to stop him, and he ordered the prisoner to his cell. MAGUIRE expressed his disappointment at his failure, but submitted without resistance. He now wears a ball and chain as an ornamental appendage to his ankles."

Another Report of Gen. Sherman's Speech in New-Orleans.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes a letter from New-Orleans which purports to give a correct report of a portion of Gen. SHERMAN's remarks at the reception tendered him by the American Union Club of that city. This club is a social organization, many of whose members are ex-officers and soldiers of the Union Army. The correspondent asserts that "they are chiefly ultra Radical politicians of large expectations and correspondingly small intellectual force." The report of the General's remarks is as follows:

"I believe this Government will keep on growing until it spreads itself over the entire American continent; but in order to gain this much desired end, and to maintain ourselves as a free and independent Republic, we have got to show more charity toward each other. It has been remarked by some gentleman who has preceded me that it was generally conceded by the soldiers of both armies at the close of the late civil war, that if the questions and all matters of the sentiment of the differences between the North and South were left to the armies, it would be settled at once, and everything would become quiet and orderly. I so believed, and before signing the agreement with Gen. JOE JOHNSON I called together all the Generals under my command, and without a dissenting voice they agreed with me. I believed they surrendered in good faith, and would have lived up to the very letter of the agreement, and, in my opinion, if there had been no reconstruction acts of Congress, and the armies been left at the time to settle all questions of difference between the different sections of the country, the people would have at once become quiet and peaceable. I probably have as good means of information as most persons in regard to what is called the Kuklux, and am perfectly satisfied that the thing is greatly over estimated; and if the Kuklux bills were kept out of Congress, and the army kept at their legitimate duties, there are enough good and true men in all Southern States to put down all Kuklux or other bands of marauders."

Incendiarism in Jersey City—Two Destructive Fires—Narrow Escape of a Family.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the stable of PATRICK REILLY, on Colden-street, was observed by the Police to be on fire. The upper portion of the building being filled with hay and straw, the flames effected their work of destruction in quick time. The stable also contained six horses, which were burned to cinders in their stalls. The fire, being allowed to pursue its course unchecked—no firemen having hitherto appeared—spread to an adjoining dwelling-house, in which a family named LOWTZ were quietly reposing. Officers LOGAN and SHINDLAR, perceiving the danger of the sleeping inmates, manfully burst open the door, worked their way through the flames and smoke and rescued the man, his wife and six children, all in a half-suffocated condition. Two fire engines arrived in time to check the further progress of the flames. Mr. REILLY's loss on the horses, stable and its contents is about $2,000, on which there is no insurance. Mr. KERRIGAN, proprietor of the house occupied by the LOWTZ family, estimates his loss at $1,500; not insured. Shortly before the flames appeared, a man was seen to jump from the stable window. Suspicion being attached to one JOHN RORKE, as the guilty party, he was arrested, yesterday afternoon, and committed for further examination.

While the foregoing incidents were transpiring in the Eleventh Ward, a large double frame building on the Hackensack Plank road, near Union Hill, used by Mr. RANCHER as an hotel, was likewise found on fire. A brisk breeze which was blowing at the time, and the absence of any fire apparatus, gave the flames full power to riot unimpeded until the hotel and an adjoining two-story frame building were burned to the earth. The inmates of the hotel barely escaped with their lives, their property, together with the contents of the building, sharing the fate of the latter. The two-story house was occupied and owned by MICHAEL HASSENPLUG as a harness-store and residence. Mr. RANCHER's loss is about $9,000, which is fully covered by insurance in the Germania and Hamburg Insurance Companies. HASSENPLUG's loss on the building is about $1,700, and on stock and furniture $1,200; no insurance. A German who kept a barber-shop in the hotel states he was awakened by the smell of smoke early yesterday morning, and on searching found a fire burning against the front door. He extinguished it and returned to bed, but was soon after reawakened by a brilliant light and the odor of oil or kerosene. The premises have been fired twice within a month, and of late incendiary fires are becoming alarmingly frequent in this district.

A Large Blind—The Real Destination of the Blossom Club.

An event occurred on Tuesday in the departure of the Blossom Club, which was heralded the world over. It was a novelty in the excursion line, at least for so large a body of club members to undertake a journey of pleasure across a continent. It was announced that San Francisco was the destination of this worthy body, (partly corporate,) and everybody believed it that did not know the facts in the case. Wives, mothers, sisters and other fair ones believed this nice story, and gathered at the Hudson River Depot to bid them God-speed. The story was a good one, and the fair ones and their friends are chattering over the pleasures their friends will find and enjoy. Cities are fêting, towns will gather to gaze upon them, the country Press is heralding them, and, as they journey on, with their free passes in their vest-pockets, they will pass for the noble representatives of the Metropolis of the Western Hemisphere.

The delusion is great; the story has deceived the most wary, but the truth must be told, and the real destination of this festive party be revealed. It is their intention to go to San Francisco, and it is also their intention to retrace their steps immediately, coming as far as St. Louis or Chicago, and from there crossing over to Canada to witness the great prize-fight which takes place between JEM MACE and JOE COBURN on the 11th of May. One of the worthies forming this party, GEORGE MITCHELL, has acted as referee in all of the principal prize-fights of the past few years, and so excellent is his judgment, and so profound his knowledge of the rules of the prize-ring, that his indispensable services have been secured in this coming fight. With such a referee and such a party of spectators there can be no doubt of the respectability of the proceedings in which they will be engaged, and honest people will be forced to admit that the manly art has not heretofore been accorded that position in the moral world which it deserves.

With this convincing proof of its respectability, no doubt the immaculate Solons who meet at Albany next Winter to make our laws will pass a bill legalizing a prize-ring, which, under the fostering care of TWEED, the great Ring master, will become one of the institutions of the Empire State.

Five Points House of Industry—Anniversary Exercises.

The chapel of the Five Points House of Industry was well filled yesterday, notwithstanding the inclement weather, by persons interested in the workings of the institution, it being anniversary day. Six or eight rows of benches, placed in ascending order at the back of the platform, accommodated the children at present in the house. The girls wore neat white aprons, and, like the boys, looked very tidy. The exercises, which were of the nature usual on such occasions, reflected great credit on all concerned.

Addresses were made by Mr. BARNARD, the Superintendent; Rev. Dr. POTTER, of Grace Church, and Mr. MINGLES. Mr. BARNARD spoke of the necessity that existed for mission work in the Sixth Ward. The Ward contained 22,000 residents, he said, 10,000 children and 5,498 families. Fifteen hundred lived in cellars and 800 in garrets. There were 270 liquor shops in the Ward, and only four churches. Of the latter two were Protestant and two Roman Catholic, and combined they could accommodate only 3,500 people. In Baxter-street, from Chatham to Canal, 13,000 persons are crammed together, and in three buildings 286 live, representing seven nationalities.

Rev. Dr. POTTER, of Grace Church, said he was surprised at Mr. BARNARD's statistics, and at the small provision that existed in the Sixth Ward for religiously influencing the people. Mr. MINGLES said that the criminal classes were so numerous, and still constantly increasing, because such a vast number of children grew up under evil influences. If you want to cut off the supply at Albany, he said, choke the evil while it is in the young. Mr. BARNARD alluded feelingly, in the course of the exercises, to the death of Mr. ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, late President of the Trustees of the Institution.

The exercises over, the children defiled with military precision to the dining-room, where they took a frugal supper, while benevolent spectators looked on in enjoyment of the scene.

Ocean Steamer Notes.

The steamer *Nemesis*, Capt. LOCKHEAD, the vessel chartered by the Inman line, arrived at her dock yesterday afternoon. She was formerly employed in the India trade, and is owned by the Peninsula and Oriental Company. She is probably one of the strongest steamers in the world, and has a speed of thirteen and a half knots per hour. The following are her principal dimensions: Length, 376 feet; beam, 41 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 27 feet, and registers 2,717 tons. She is 8 feet in height between decks, and 8 feet 3 inches in height on the lower deck, and has accommodations for nearly 1,100 passengers. She landed yesterday 1,045 steerage passengers. Her cabin accommodations are ample for fifty first-class passengers. All of the cabin passenger accommodations are on the main deck, and are light and airy. So stanch is this vessel that in the rooms directly over the screw no vibration is felt, and she is said to be one of the finest sea-boats afloat. She will probably sail on Tuesday next.

The famous steamer *Persia*, of the Cunard line, built at Glasgow in 1855, is now being altered into a screw steamer. She was originally a side-wheel steamer, with two side-lever engines 100 inches in diameter and 10 feet stroke of piston. She was originally 373 feet in length, 45 feet beam and 29 feet depth of hold, and registered 3,414 tons old measurement. She will be lengthened and remodeled, and will take a prominent rank in this splendid fleet.

The steam-ship *Adriatic*, the last steamer constructed for the late Collins line, and subsequently sold to the N. A. M. Steam-ship Company, Galway line, and for several years lying in ordinary at Southampton, England, has been taken around to Liverpool, and is now being altered into a sailing vessel. Her engines are lying in LAIRD's yard. The *Adriatic* was built by the late GEORGE STEERS in 1856, and was a paddle-wheel steamer of 4,145 tons old measurement. She had oscillating engines, with two 100-inch cylinders and twelve feet stroke of piston. She measures in length 345 feet; beam, 50 feet; depth of hold, 33 feet. About eleven years ago she had new guards and sponsons put on her, but the Galway line failing, she was laid up. She was last in New-York ten years ago. The *Baltic*, of the same class, was transformed into a sailing vessel, and now flies the British flag and bears the name of *Denmark*, and has proved a very fast sailer and a large carrier. The *Ericsson* also was shorn of her machinery, and now does duty under canvas alone, and is a remarkably fast ship.

The Railroad Car Murder.

Coroner YOUNG having taken the ante-mortem testimony of AVERY D. PUTNAM, who is now lying in a critical condition at St. Luke's Hospital, a commitment for WILLIAM FOSTER was made out, so as to consign the assailant to the Tombs, on the charge of causing the injuries to Mr. PUTNAM, whereby his life had been endangered, by striking him on the head with a car-hook. This commitment was handed to the officer, who presented it to Alderman PLUNKETT, acting in the place of Justice COULTER, and demanded possession of the prisoner. The Alderman, contrary to all precedent, refused to surrender the prisoner, and later appeared at the Coroner's office, where he stated that the prisoner should remain in his custody until the death or recovery of Mr. PUTNAM could be determined. How this conflict of authority will end has not yet been settled. Mr. PUTNAM does not appear likely to recover.

The Projected German National Organization.

In reference to the projected German national organization to be formed, under the auspices of the late Peace Jubilee organization, for social and political purposes, a Convention of the Presidents and officers of the German societies, of the commanders and officers of the German militia and sharp-shooters' organizations, of the German clergy, and of all the members of the late Peace Jubilee Committee, will be called on the 10th of May. In the meantime, a plan of organization and the draft of a constitution will be prepared by a committee of fifteen, appointed by the late Peace Festival Committee, which, until the organization of a permanent general committee, will act as a Provisional General Committee.

The Killing of John Goss—Verdict.

The inquest, commenced on Thursday night by Coroner WHITEHILL, touching the death of JOHN GOSS, who was killed in Williamsburg at an early hour on Tuesday morning, was concluded yesterday afternoon. The jury rendered the following verdict:

We find that the deceased, JOHN GOSS, came to his death by fractures of the skull, produced by a blow from some blunt instrument, inflicted by some person or persons unknown to the jury.

POLITICAL.

An Honest Legislator Indorsed.

At a regular meeting of the Twentieth Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn, last Monday, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Hon. W. W. GOODRICH was elected a member of the Assembly of the State of New-York by a large majority of the voters of the Fifth Assembly District of this county, after having been deprived of his seat during the previous year, at which time we firmly believe he was elected by a decided majority; therefore be it

Resolved, That he has merited the approval of all honest citizens, regardless of party, in the high stand he has taken in opposing all jobs and corrupt legislation.

Resolved, That his efforts to reduce the taxes so heavily bearing upon the people, meet our hearty commendation.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course pursued by our worthy representative, in his efforts to prevent the action of the former Legislature in passing the iniquitous Erie Classification bill.

New-York Council of the Union League.

There was a well-attended meeting of this Council on Thursday night, notwithstanding the heavy rain. Twenty-eight new members were received, showing a gratifying rapidity of growth in the Council. The principal subjects for discussion were the proposed reorganization of the Republican Party, and the rascally actions of the Tammany majority in the Legislature. On the matter of reorganization, the opinion was unanimous in favor of doing the work at once, and resolutions to that effect were adopted, on motion of Mr. APPLETON, seconded by Mr. MCWATTERS. Mr. RODGERS offered strong resolutions denouncing the flagrances of the Legislature, and urging such measures as would arouse the people of the State to the dangerous infringements of their rights by the Tammany oligarchy.

After a lively session of two or three hours the Council adjourned.

Personal.

Senator P. W. Hitchcock, of Nebraska; Gov. Thomas Carney, of Kansas; Hon. H. S. Crocker, of Sacramento; Hon. A. Earl, of Lafayette; Hon. J. H. Davey, of Iowa; Hon. J. J. L. C. Jewett, of Omaha, and Hon. James M. Scovill, of New-Jersey, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Prof. H. G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. H. G. Fant, of Washington; Hon. Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia; W. D. Bishop, President of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; Col. W. L. Scott, of Erie; Hon. Geo. D. Upton, of Boston, and Jas. G. Averell, of Ogdensburg, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. A. J. Hale, of New-Hampshire; Hon. Chas. A. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, and Col. Z. H. Benton, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House. Hon. Thos. A. Jenckes, of Providence, and Dr. W. W. Potter, of Washington, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Major C. C. Newhall, of the United States Army, and W. J. McAlpine, of Pittsfield, are at the Hoffman House. Major G. M. Brayton, United States Army, and Major W. S. Worth, United States Army, are at the Sturtevant House. Lord Walsingham, of England, left this City yesterday for Washington.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Ingraham.

Mitchell vs. Read; findings settled; Siebecker vs. Levy et al.; case settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 28.

By Judge Gardozo.

Davis vs. Davis; memoranda for counsel.

Melick vs. Melick; order settled.

In the matter of the application of Matilda Banisch; order granted.

Hale vs. Hale; memoranda for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 28.

By Judge Loew.

Nihan vs. Cowperthwaite; motion granted.

First National Bank of Buffalo vs. Gibson; motion to vacate proceedings granted.

In the matter of the petition of Marks Warshawski, &c.; petition to change name to Marcus W. Ware granted.

Stafer vs. Randall; motion to compel Justice of Sixth District to amend return denied with costs.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 28.—The Court of Appeals take a recess from today till the 17th of May.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 28.

FIRST BOARD.

$12,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R..116⅝	100 West. Un. Tel.... 59⅝
U. S. 6s, '81 C.s30.116⅝	200 do...bet. call. 59⅝
c...116⅝	200 do.... 59½
C., '62.112⅝	3000 N.Y.C.& H.C'tfs. 94⅞
small.113⅝	20000 do...bet. call. 94⅞
C., '65.n.112⅝	10000 do.... 94⅝
C., '67.112⅝	150000 do.... 94⅞
10-40 C.109⅜	100 Erie.... 21
Cur....115⅜	200 Harlem.... 123
6s,old. 66⅝	200 do...bet. call. 123
6s,new. 66⅝	10 Reading.... 109⅝
old.... 56½	25 Mich. Central.... 123
89⅝	300 L. S. & Mich. So.. 109⅝
6s, new,	1252 do.... 109
July.... 59⅝	700 do...bet. call. 109⅝
59⅝	15 do.... 108⅝
H. & St.	100 N. J. Central.... 108
Jo. Issue.... 91⅝	100 do.... 107⅞
& E.1st. 89	200 St. L. & I. M. b. c. 60⅛
old bds.100⅛	200 Union Pacific.... 32⅛
1st M. 88⅛	200 do...bet. call. 32⅛
88⅛	200 do.... 32⅛
dG.bs. 81⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts.... 126
H.1st. 96	500 do.... 125
H.2dPf. 86	100 do.... 124⅝
H.Inc. 79	400 do.... 124
Jo. 8s,	200 do.... 123⅝
bds....104⅝	500 Chi. & N. W.... 83⅝
W.Int. 96	200 do.... 83⅝
Equip't 83	200 do...bet. call. 83⅞
1st '88. 90⅛	300 do.... s3. 83
T.1st. 85⅛	100 do.... 83⅝
C.2d.100	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 96⅛
Cen.1st. 87	500 do...bet. call. 96
86⅛	100 do.... 95⅞
Cons.... 94	100 do.... 96
bds.... 94	100 Chicago & R. I.... 111⅞
110	2000 do.... 112
B'k.133	100 do.... b3. 112⅛
Canal...120	39 Mil. & St. Paul.... 62
of Md... 37⅛	200 do.... 62⅛
37	400 Mil. & St.Paul Pf. 81⅝
b. c. 31⅛	400 Tol., Wab. & W.... 64
M.... 12	600 do.... 64⅛
Pf.... 10⅛	300 Del., Lack. & W.. 109⅝
47⅛	100 do.... 109⅞
s3. 47⅛	23 do.... 109⅝
Scrip. 2	100 do.... 109
U. Ex.. 58⅛	100 Alton & T. H.... 30⅛
Ex. 53	100 Alton & T. H. Pf.. 59⅝
bet. c. 82	100 do.... b10. 59⅝
& H... 99⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.... 50⅛
90⅛	200 do.... 50⅛
bet. call. 99⅞	100 do...bet. call. 50⅛
99⅞	400 do.... 50⅛
b3. 99⅝	50 Morris & Essex.... 92⅛
99⅛	100 do.... 92⅛
99⅛	160 H. & St. Jo. Pf.... 103⅛
99⅛	100 C., C. & I. Cen.... 22⅛
99⅛	100 Chi. & Alton..b. c. 119

SECOND BOARD.

'81, R.116⅝	200 Harlem bet. call..132⅝
'81, C...116⅝	200 do.... 132⅝
C., '65.114	10000 N.Y.C.& H. Ctf. 94⅞
R., '65.110⅝	10000 do..bet. call. 95
ew.... 112⅝	10000 do.... 95⅛
C.,'65,n.113	10000 do.... 95
Cur....115⅛	300 Reading.... 110
C., '67.113	50 Mich. Central.... 122⅝
112⅝	1200 L. S. & Mich. So.. 110⅝
mall.... 112⅝	900 do.... b3. 110⅝
C., '68.113	50 do.... 110⅝
b3.113⅛	300 do..bet. call. 110⅝
b. c.. 66⅛	2300 do.... 110⅝
6s, new,	200 do.... 110⅝
July.... 59⅛	100 Union Pacific.... 32⅝
60	800 do..bet. call. 32⅝
93⅛	200 New Jersey Cen.. 108
93⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts.... 126
R. 1st. 88⅛	400 do.... b3. 125⅝
89	100 Chi. & N. West.... 84⅝
7s,L.G. 81⅛	200 do..bet. call. 84⅝
G. B....100⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 96⅞
Cin. 1st. 94	200 do..bet. call. 96⅞
Pref.... 10⅛	100 Chi. & R. Island.. 112⅝
Co. b. c. 60	1200 do..bet. call. 112⅝
Co. b. c. 47⅛	100 C.,C.C. & Ind.b.c. 89⅛
Ex.... 54	800 Tol., W. & West.. 64⅝
54⅛	100 Del., Lack. & W.. 110⅝
et. call. 54⅛	25 Chi. & Alton.... 118⅛
Ex.b. c. 58	100 Ohio & Miss.... 51⅛
H. R.... 99⅛	300 Han. & St. Jo.... 103
b3. 99⅝	100 H. & St.Jo.Pf.b.c. 104
et. call. 99⅞	200 Mil. & St. P.Pf.b.c. 81⅛
b3.100	200 C., C. & Ind. Cen.. 22⅛
b.10.100	900 do.... 23
100⅛	

FRIDAY, April 28—P. M.

The Gold market has been quiet today at 111@111½ ⅌ cent., sales closing 111½@111⅝ ⅌ cent. at 3 o'clock P. M. We understand that the $2,000,000 bought of the Treasury yesterday at 110.76¼ ⅌ cent. was *not* for account of the Bank of Montreal, although the Brokers in the case sometimes do business for that Bank. The additional orders for the shipment of Gold Coin, put up at the Treasury today, for account of Bankers holding Gold Certificates, amounted to $350,000, making $1,300,000 with yesterday's orders for the steamers of Saturday. The same steamers take out $300,000 or $400,000 Gold bars, Silver, &c., not drawn from the Treasury. The rates of Exchange continue stiff at 110 and 110 ⅌ cent. less a sixteenth brokerage. While the orders for Gold Coin are met with great promptness at the Treasury and the Bankers have thus far been accommodated with double eagles, ($20 pieces,) the supply of this large coin mixed with $5 and $10 pieces cannot long be relied upon, and to ship the latter to profit requires a fraction higher Exchange. The May coupons for Foreign account are coming forward less freely than looked for by the steamers of the present week. Only $300,000 was paid yesterday, and $470,000 today, while the Customs paid in for the two days amount to $1,183,000. There is a considerable amount of Bills making against various recent negotiations in London and Amsterdam. Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., £200,000 for Atlantic and Great Western account; Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., £200,000 for Omaha Bridge account, and one of the Continental houses, £400,000 for the Madison Extension of the North-west Road; all these being first installments on the several loans. Another Western negotiation is also rumored, but to what amount we are not advised.

The Public Funds and Pacific Bonds are stronger on purchases to make Exchange; the 5-20s of the January and July issues were 113, and the May and Novembers 114 ⅌ cent. today. The Central Pacifics 100½, and the Unions 89 ⅌ cent. The offerings of 5-20s within the London and Frankfort quotations are comparatively light. The delay in the preparation of the new 5 ⅌ cents, which has been unavoidable, is much regretted, as the Bonds would be a great convenience for the reinvestment of the May interest on the Public Debt. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury advises that the Coupon Bonds will be ready for market about the 15th May.

The free offerings of Money at 5@6 ⅌ cent. on demand loan to the Brokers and a "new deal" among some of the *Bull* cliques in the Railway market gave a lively upward turn to the Stock Exchange about noon today, and the advance in prices was, in some instances, quite as rapid as the previous fall upon the adverse reaction of Tuesday and Wednesday. Altogether there is likely to be quite a stirring time, so far as the frequent and violent ups and downs of the speculation are concerned, and the business quite as large in amount as through the week before. The transactions today were heavy and well distributed through the New-York and Western Roads, and some of the Miscellaneous Shares, including the Express Companies, whose Stocks are on the advance.

After the late Board the Long Room and Broad-street dealings continued active, and at the close the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Railway speculation has the present advantage of an increased bearish account, run up in the last two or three days under the calculation that the sudden closing out of certain interests in the North-wests, &c., would carry the market lower. The Southern State Bonds are steady in prices, but attract no general attention. In the Southern States, in which the Republicans are in the ascendency, as in South Carolina and Louisiana, their bonds are blown upon by the opposite party as "irregular" or "illegal," while in other States like Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama and Virginia, no substantial or general confidence is felt in Democratic action on the subject of State obligations held at the North. In both instances the feeling will no doubt improve with the complete restoration of civil order and hearty acquiescence in reconstruction, whenever that time may come.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 28.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	109½	109½
United States 5-20s of 1862	114	114
United States 5-20s of 1867	113	113
American Gold	111½	111½
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	99¼	100⅜
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	94¼	95½
Reading Railroad	109½	110
Chicago and Rock Island	111½	113⅜
North-west Common	83	85
North-west Preferred	95½	97
Pacific Mail	46½	47½
St. Paul Preferred	81½	81½
St. Paul Common	62	63
Lake Shore	108½	111
Ohio and Mississippi	50½	52½
Toledo and Wabash	63¾	65½
Western Telegraph	59	60⅜
Erie	20½	20½
Union Pacific	32¾	33½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 28.

Gold receipts	$628,213 44
Gold payments	2,083,138 41
Gold balance	65,744,819 41
Currency receipts	2,348,698 14
Currency payments	546,537 12
Currency balance	9,630,043 87
Customs	564.000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ ct. reg., '81....117	5-20 coup., '67....113
6 ⅌ ct. coup., '81....117	5-20 coup., '68....113⅛
5-20 coup., '62....114⅛	10-40 reg....108⅝
5-20 coup., '64....114	10-40 coup....109⅛
5-20 coup., '65....114	6s currency....115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....113	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old.... 66⅝	Alabama 5s.... 70
Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 66⅝	Alabama 8s....101⅛
Va. 6s, old.... 69	Ohio 6s, '75....101
Va. 6s, new bds.... 71	Ohio 6s, '81....104
Va. 6s, reg., old.... 56⅛	Ohio 6s, '86....104
Ga. 6s.... 82	Kentucky 6s.... 98
Ga. 7s, new bds.... 89⅛	Ill. Canal bds., '70....109
N. C. Fund. Act, '66.... 37⅛	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77....100
N. C. Special Tax.... 18⅛	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79....100
S. C. 6s.... 70	Ill. War Loan....100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.... 59⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan....100
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.... 58	Indiana 5s....100
Mo. 6s.... 93⅛	N. Y. Reg. B. Loan....108⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St.Jo. Is.... 91⅛	N. Y. Coup. B. Loan....108⅛
La. 6s.... 66	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107⅛
La.8s, Levee bs. of '75.... 88	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.100
California 7s....110⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
Connecticut 6s....101⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.100
Rhode Island 6s....102	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 94	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 90⅝
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.... 92	Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 86⅝
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.... 92	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.... 85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 92	Ill. & S. Iowa, 1st.... 80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....101	Gal. & Chi. Ex....100⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, C., '76....101	Gal. & Chi. 2d.... 97
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76....101	Chi., R. I. & Pac....101
Erie 3d, 7s, '83.... 86	Morris & Essex 1st....103⅛
Erie 4th, 7s, '80.... 82	Morris & Essex 2d.... 97
Erie 5th, 7s, '88.... 81⅝	Clev. & Tol. S. F....102⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 90	N. J. Cen. 2d....104
Hud. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85....104	N. J. Cen. new bs....101⅛
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75....102	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st....104
Harlem 1st, 7s....103⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.... 99⅛
Har. Con. & S. F., 6s.... 98	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.... 98
Alb. & Sus. 2d bs.... 91	P.,F.W.&C.8⅌c.eq.bs.101
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c.1st.112⅛	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 94⅛
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c., 2d.... 98⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.... 99
M. S. & N.I.S.F.7 ⅌ c 103⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.... 98⅛
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.... 98	Clev. & Pitts. 4th.... 83
Cen. Pac. bs....100⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F....102⅛
Union Pac. 1st bs.... 89	Chi. & Alt. 1st....100
U. Pac. L. G. 7s.... 81	Chi. & Alt. Inc.... 91
U. Pac. Inc. 10s.... 81	Ohio & Miss. 1st....100
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. '75....104	Ohio & Miss. Con.... 93⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st.... 96	Dub. & S. City 1st.... 95
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.... 85	Peninsula bs.... 92
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.... 79	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.... 92
Chi. & N. W. S. F.... 99⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s....106⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.... 95⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 97
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs.... 92⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st.... 95⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bs.... 87	Mil. & St. P. 2d.... 87
Chi. & N. W. 1st.... 98	Jol. & Chi. 1st....110
Han. & St. J. Con....104	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.... 87
Lack. & West. bs....100	Col., C. & Ind. 2d.... 67
Del., L. & W. 1st.... 98⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D.... 88⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d.... 94⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.... 87
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex.... 93⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d.... 70
T. & W. 1st, S. L. div. 85	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.... 98
Tol. & Wab. eq. bs.... 85	Bos., H. & E. guar.... 25
Tol. & Wab. Con.Con. 86⅛	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83
Han. & Naples 1st.... 86	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....136	Marine....165
Manhattan....153	Commonwealth.... 91
Merchants'....116⅛	New-York County....220
Mechanics'....127	Importers' & Traders'.161
America....150	Park....160
City....221	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
Phenix....106	First National....200
North River.... 96	Second National....175
Tradesmen's....155	Fourth National....111
Fulton....155	Ninth National....112⅛
Greenwich....225	Tenth National....124
Butchers' & Drovers'.148	Oriental....160
Mechanics'&Traders'.120	Gold Exchange.... 75
Gallatin National....116	Del. & Hud. Canal....120
Merchants'Exchange.102⅛	Penn. Coal....217
State of New-York....113⅛	Md. Coal Co.... 30
Commerce....119⅛	American Coal.... 50
Me. Bkg. Ass....115	Spring Mount. Coal.... 45
Broadway....290	Canton Co., Balt.... 84
Ocean....100	Consol. Coal of Md.... 37
Mercantile....125	West. Union Tel.... 60
American Exchange....123	Quicksilver M. Co.... 12
Chatham....170	Q. Min. Co. Pref.... 17⅛
Bank of N. America....115	Mariposa Min. Co.... 8
Hanover....105	Mar. Min. Co. Pref.... 10⅛
Irving....125	M. M. Co. Trus. Ctfs.... 20
Metropolitan....132	Adams Express.... 80⅛
People's....140	Wells-Fargo Ex.... 43⅛
East River....115⅛	Wells-FargoEx.Scrip. 2
Market....127	Amer. M. Union Ex.... 58
Nassau....120	United States.... 51⅛
St. Nicholas....115⅛	Pacific Mail.... 47⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102	102⅛
City 6s, new	102⅛	102⅝
Camden and Amboy	126	126⅛
Pennsylvania Central	65⅝	66
Reading	110	110⅛
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	Sales
Catawissa Preferred	48	48⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28½
Northern Central	43	43⅛
Lehigh Navigation	35⅝	Sales
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅝	91

Messrs. HATCH & FOOTE, No. 12 Wall-street, will pay, free of Government tax, the registered and coupon interest on the first mortgage 7 ⅌ cent. bonds of the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company, due May 1, on and after that date.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $3,615,118; amount marketed, $3,385,459.

We have been requested to call the attention of parties interested in insurance to the advertisement of the Gebhard Fire Insurance Company.

The following facts in regard to the Atlantic and Pacific Road, may be relied upon as authentic. They are communicated by one who knows "whereof he speaks," and whose responsibility is undoubted:

The New-York *World*, (editorially,) has seen fit during the past week to attack the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, whose Preferred Shares and First Mortgage Bonds have recently been admitted to dealings of the New-York Stock Exchange. The writer evidently knows nothing of this enterprise, and we volunteer to give him the necessary information. The Congress of the United States has granted Charters to five Corporations to build Roads to the Pacific, giving each valuable grants of land. The Union Pacific and Central Pacific, (now completed about fortieth parallel;) the Alantic Pacific (thirty-fifth parallel,) whose land-grant is near 55,000,000 acres, 1,500,000 of which is situated in the State of Missouri; the Northern Pacific Railroad about the forty-fifth parallel and the Texas Pacific Railroad, thirty-second parallel.

The Atlantic and Pacific having completed its first section through the State of Missouri, near 300 miles, issued two mortgages amounting to $10,250,000 on said road and land, and is now selling said 1,500,000 acres of land at prices which will nearly, if not fully, cover the capital and interest of $10,250,000 twenty years 6 ⅌ cent. bonds, the last report received from Hon. AMOS TUCK, Commissioner of Land Department, showing the sales to average $6 77 per acre. The road is now being built in the Indian Territory, for the purpose of getting the heavy Texas business this Summer and Fall, when the earnings will show a large increase over present earnings, which in March were $104,371 53.

Running expenses and repairs	$53,282 27
Net earnings, March 1	51,089 26—$104,371 53
In addition to above were:	
The land sales to Sept. 1, 1870	$173,360 62
Sept. 1, 1870, to Jan. 1, 1871	201,300 16

And averaging this year from $42,000 to $50,000 ⅌ month.

Now there being $10,000,000 of prefered shares and $5,000,000 common shares, (the latter are not introduced in the Stock Exchange,) above figures will show that without considering the valuable franchise and natural increase of earnings of said road, that the time is not far distant when said preferred shares will pay regular dividends, and persons owning said preferred shares will do well to investigate before allowing articles in the *World* to frighten them into selling their shares at thirty-seven and forty cents on the dollar.

The principal shareholders, among which are Messrs. F. B. Hayes, Isaac Rich, Uriel Crocker, Benj. E. Bates, Oliver Ames, Jacob Sleeper, of Boston, and Andrew V. Stout, Frederick Billings, Levi Parson, J. Seligman and others, of New-York, consider their property cheap at the par value, and many of them would not sell their preferred shares at $150 a share. The trustees have bought in 50,000 of said Bonds, and will continue to advertise for their redemption, and it is fair to assume that the sale of land will within six or seven years take up all of said Bonds.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH

☞FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., New-York, April 22, 1871.

The recent advance in the SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY to a premium above par affords an illustration of the popular demand both in this country and Europe for reliable six per cent. securities having a long and fixed time to run and paying a fair rate of interest on their cost; and it further shows that the first mortgage bonds of honorably-managed railroads, when known and appreciated, will command public confidence, and must to a large extent take the place of the Government Five-Twenties (as the latter are purchased or called in by the Government,) and thus command higher prices than heretofore.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, under substantially the same Financial and Executive management as that which has rendered the Central Pacific so great a success, is being rapidly extended to the Ohio River in response to the demands of commerce for enlarged transportation facilities between the great West and New-York, and other important points on the Atlantic sea-board.

The present successful operation of the 227 miles of completed road, the value of the property upon which they are secured, the certainty of a very large and remunerative traffic for the road, and the very high character of the Company and of its Officers and Directors commend the SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY to public confidence as a superior, safe, and reliable security.

Price 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1. Bonds of $1,000, $500, and $100 each.

We personally recommend them to our friends and customers desiring to make new investments, or to fund their Five-Twenties.

A difference of about 20 PER CENT. may now be realized with entire safety by exchanging Five-Twenties for these Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

☞THE ENERGY WITH WHICH THE BUILDING OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD is being pushed forward is an added guarantee of its early completion and wise management. At the present date, the grading is nearly finished for 266 miles from Lake Superior through Central Minnesota to the eastern border of Dakota; trains are running over 130 miles of completed track; the Mississippi River is bridged at Brainerd and once more joined to the Lakes by rail, and track-laying is rapidly progressing westward. By September next, trains will run to the Red River, and the grading will probably be far advanced toward the Great Bend of the Missouri River, in Central Dakota.

In the meantime, work has been commenced the present season on the Pacific Coast; a large force of men is already employed in the valley of the Columbia River, in Washington Territory, and hereafter the work of construction will be pushed both eastward and westward, toward the centre, with such rapidity as the best interests of the Road may justify.

Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY has 413 miles of road now in operation, and before the close of the present season the length of finished track will be at least 560 miles. The new highway to the Pacific is being constructed at the lowest cost compatible with first-class work.

THE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY are secured by a first mortgage on all of the property of the road, including the enormous land grants of the Government. The principal is payable in gold, and the bonds are at all times receivable at ten per cent. premium for the lands of the Company. They bear *Seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, payable in gold* semi-annually, and are offered to purchasers at par and accrued interest. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

See map of the road in Thursday's *Times*.

☞THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE May 1 on the first mortgage bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 22 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to about $61,500,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to the subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange United States 5-20s at once, in the registered or coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The reduction of the public debt since the close of the war of the rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

Principal of debt, 1865	$2,755,995,275
Paid under Johnson	265,595,371
Principal, March 4, 1869	$2,491,399,904
Paid under Grant	223,083,673
Present public debt	$2,268,316,231
Interest charge, 1865	$151,832,051
Reduced in four years by redemptions and funding 7-30 notes	25,442,501
Interest charge, 1869	$126,389,550
Reduced in two years by payment	12,052,998
Present interest charge	$114,336,552

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the public debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The whole proceeds of the new loans will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month. C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of advertising United States loans.
TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 15.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 28, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	9	Leather, sides	8,108
Bees-wax, pks.	2	Resin, bbls.	1,102
Copper, bbls.	14	Spirits Turp., bbls.	41
Cotton, bales	2,138	Pork, bbls.	437
Cotton-sd. Cake, bags	100	Lard, pks.	37
Dried Fruit, pks.	30	Cut-meats, pks.	218
Eggs, bbls.	2,190	Butter, pks.	3,737
Flour, bbls.	8,863	Cheese, pks.	200
Wheat, bushels	28,700	Stearine, pks.	39
Corn, bushels	20,900	Tallow, pks.	5
Oats, bushels	19,975	Pea-nuts, bags	136
Peas, bbls.	100	Starch, pks.	700
Beans, bbls.	80	Oil-cake, pks.	105
Flaxseed, bbls.	11	Tea, half chests	34
Oat-meal, bbls.	50	Tobacco, hhds.	252
Corn-meal, bags	475	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	606
Hemp, bales	48	Whisky, bbls.	735
Hops, bales	387	Wool, bales	77
Hides, No.	27		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *E. A. Oliver*, for London—9,519 bushels Corn, 6,951 bushels Wheat, 1,953 bbls. Flour, 2,100 bbls. Oil-cake.

By the bark *Eugenie*, for London—15,017 bushels Corn, 6,831 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Stanford*, for Bristol—19,199 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Kristinestadt*, for Cork and orders—3,594 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Betty*, for Dunkirk—980 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Hansa*, for Bremen—4 bales Furs, 250 bales Clove Stems, 300 tcs. Lard, 352 hhds. Tobacco, 16 hhds. Quercitron Bark, 500 boxes Extract, 22 Reapers, 30 Mowers, 1 Reaping-machine.

By the schooner *M. Brooks*, for Seville—7,800 Staves, 8,800 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue in demand at steady rates. We quote: Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been a pretty fair inquiry noted for invoices of Rio, but the bids have not been satisfactory, and business has been restricted. In other kinds the dealings have been very light and wholly in a jobbing way, at unchanged figures. We quote all descriptions as before: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 13½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 12½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—For early delivery, a fair business has been reported, but at irregular figures, though the official quotations have not been altered. The speculative inquiry has been less urgent. There has been a rather livelier export demand, and some call has been noted from spinners. Sales, since our last, 4,916 bales, including 1,540 bales to shippers, 452 bales to spinners, 877 bales to speculators, and 2,047 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the dealings have been rather extensive, particularly for April and May, but at unsettled prices. April contracts opened at 14¾c., and fell to 14⅝c. The later months were quoted up ⅛c. ⅌ lb. The general market closed weak. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 14,700 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 200 bales at 14 9-16c., 100 bales at 14⅝c., 600 bales at 14 11-16c., 700 bales at 14¾c.; May, 100 bales at 14c., 300 bales at 14 1-16c., 1,600 bales at 14⅛c., 400 bales at 14 3-16c., 100 bales, each May and June, at 14½c.; June, 200 bales at 14c., 400 bales at 14⅛c.; July, 100 bales at 13¾c., 300 bales at 14½c.; August, 300 bales at 14⅛c. And today, for April, 2,200 bales at 14⅝c., 400 bales at 14 11-16c., 300 bales at 14⅝c., 700 bales at 14⅝c.; May, 3,700 bales at 14⅛c., 400 bales at 14 3-16c., 300 bales at 14⅛c.; 200 bales May and 200 bales June, at 14⅛c., together; June, 100 bales at 14⅛c., 100 bales at 14 3-16c., 1,000 bales at 14⅛c. Exchanged—200 bales May for 200 bales July, even; 200 bales May for 200 bales August, even. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April 14.70c., May 14.09c., June 14.11c. The receipts at this port, today, were 2,138 bales, including 1,579 bales from Norfolk, and 559 bales ⅌ railroad. The week's receipts at the shipping ports have been about 56,250 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	10¾	10⅞	11	11⅛
Good Ordinary	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	13½
Low Middling	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14½
Middling	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	15½
Good Middling	16⅛	16¼	16⅜	16½

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	17,108
Receipts last week	21,375
Receipts the preceding week	20,759
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	912.057
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	....
Exports since Sept. 1	541.868
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	102,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and for the whole week, with comparisons:

	Friday. Bales.	Total this week. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,932	9.415	8,858	7,745
New-Orleans	3,981	18,513	24,100	21,778
Mobile	966	4,637	5,089	4,464
Savannah, est.	1,000	6,909	7,172	7,591
Charleston	621	2,786	2,901	3,215
Wilmington	92	704	482	245
Norfolk	756	4,752	4,367	1,989
Baltimore	395	765	570	180
New-York	559	5,785	7,450	2,334
Boston	....	778	374	128
Various ports	....	Prov. 72 C.Pt.1,060	Prov. 67 C. Pt 640	225 220
Total	10,302	56,226	62,070	50,114
This day last week	9,304	....	62,070	....
This day last year	11,338	....	....	50,114
Total since Sept. 1, 1870				3,555,762
Same time last year				2,579,497

Liverpool.

	Week ending April 28, '71. Bales.	Week ending April 28, '70. Bales.
Sales of the week	81,000	67,000
Of which exporters took	18,000	9,000
Of which speculators took	8,000	8,000
Total stock	951,000	563,000
Of which American	562,000	358,000
Total import of week	99,000	125,000
Of which American	43,000	95,000
Actual export	14,000	7,000
Amount afloat	....	273,000
Of which American	....	163,000

Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, April 28, 1870, 11d.; price of Middling Uplands in New-York, April 28, 1870, 23⅛c.

DRY GOODS—Trade has been devoid of animation since our last, and the volume of sales both privately and at auction, indicates a less confident movement. Holders of seasonable stocks have not been urgent to realize at less than asking prices, and the changes in values have not been important. In the instance of domestic woolens, the advantage of desirable fabrics, which are not plenty, is in favor of sellers. The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $3,615,118; and the amount marketed $3,385,459, including $583,290 of earlier importations.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Of No. 1 Canton, 10,000 boxes have been sold at $2 45 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour have been quite dull, and quoted heavy, though prices show no material alteration. The offerings have been moderate, but have been in excess of the requirements of purchasers. The late afternoon sales embraced some 4,500 bbls. shipping Extras, for export on the basis of $6 10, from store, and $6 25@$6 30, delivered, indicating a somewhat steadier market. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,250 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6@$6 30, chiefly at $6 10@$6 30, from store and delivered; very good to fancy, $6 25@$6 75; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $5 95@$6 30; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 10@$6 35 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$4 25@$5 00
Sour Flour	5 20@ 5 90
Superfine State and Western	5 65@ 6 00
Extra State	6 00@ 6 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 40@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 95@ 6 30
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 35@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 75

Southern Flour continues in light demand at drooping rates, with sales reported since our last of 475 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$9 75 for good to choice Extra. Rye Flour has been inactive and heavy at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 230 bales. Corn-meal continues in quite moderate demand at $3 25@$4 30 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 360 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to very choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@ —

FRUIT—The trade has been wholly in a jobbing way at drooping prices, including Layer Raisins at $2 62½@$2 65, ⅌ box, and Currants at 9c. ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has shown rather more steadiness as to price, on a less urgent offering of prime samples, particularly of new crop Spring, which has been in moderate request, mostly for export, on the basis of $1 48 for fair No. 1, in store; $1 50 for do., afloat; $1 47 for prime No. 2, in store, and $1 45 for do., seller's option, May and June delivery. For old and mixed old and new crop Spring the inquiry has been limited, within the range of from $1 39@$1 42½; for Red and Amber Western, (Winter,) at from $1 49@$1 53, chiefly for new Amber at $1 51@$1 52; and for White Wheat within our extreme figures for both Western and Genesee. The general market closed comparatively firm on the basis of $1 47 for prime new No. 2 Spring, in store, at which rate the main export purchases were effected during the day; and with $1 45 pretty freely bid for do., deliverable in May, and June, sellers' options, and $1 47 asked. The yielding tendency in ocean freights, particularly by steam, favored shippers in the execution of orders. Sales have been reported since our last of 92,500 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 58@$1 70; Red and Amber Western at $1 49@$1 53, chiefly at $1 51@$1 52 for new Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 48@$1 50, in store and afloat; No. 2 at $1 47@$1 49, in store and afloat; do., seller May, at $1 45; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 39@$1 42½, White Genesee at $1 65@$1 80; Red and Amber State, at $1 50@$1 53 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in very light supply, particularly prime samples, which have been in fair demand, mostly for home trade purposes, though partly for shipment, at stronger prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 68,500 bushels, part to arrive, at 73c.@76c. for very inferior to prime new mixed Western, closing at 74½c.@75c. for steamer grades, and 76c. for strictly prime dry samples; 76½c.@78c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 74½c.@76c. for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues in slack demand and more or less nominal in price, within the range of 90c.@$1 08 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 21½ for State, ⅌ bushel; sales 2,255 bushels. Barley continues in very moderate request, within the range of 95c@$1 18 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 9,160 bushels. Barley-malt has been in demand, and the better qualities have been held with confidence. We quote from 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western, $1 30@$1 45 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 3,250 bushels. Oats have been quiet since our last, within our previous range, closing weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels at 64c.@68½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c. for Mixed Western, in store; 66½c.@67c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@67c. for State; 65c.@68c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 1,953 bbls. Flour, 13,782 bushels Wheat, and 24,536 bushels Corn for London, and 19,199 bushels Wheat for Bristol.

HAY—There has been a very moderate call for Bale Hay at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. In Straw the dealings have been on a restricted scale, at from 70c.@$1 50 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The market has been quoted stronger, but has been without any movement of importance, outside of sales of equal to about 4,900 bales Manila, here and at Boston, at from 10¼c.@10⅜c., closing at 10⅜c.@11c., gold, ⅌ lb., as to quality.

HIDES—Have been firm, and in fair request.

HOPS—Have been in some request, within the range of from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 387 bales; exports, — bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "It is a long time since we have been called upon to record so dull a market in Hops as that which has prevailed during the week now under review. The activity in the early part of last week stimulated holders to ask higher prices. Sales were effected at an advance sufficient to warrant increasing our quotations 2c. ⅌ lb. on the finer grades, which we did. The effect of this advance in values has been to check business and keep buyers out of the market; at this writing, however, we notice more disposition on the part of holders to concede to former rates, which is likely to lead to an increase of business. The eager desire of purchasers to secure the best grades obtainable, has caused a great scarcity of fine Hops; and as the quality of the remaining stock will continue to depreciate by buyers selecting the best, holders will find it difficult to advance prices, leaving little hope for any improvement, unless the market should be favorably affected by discouraging prospects of the coming crop.

	Bales.
Receipts of the week	1,176
Receipts corresponding week last season	218
Total receipts of the season	48,163
Total receipts corresponding season last year	96,496
Exports of the week	None
Total exports of the season	8,346
Total exports same time last year	53,848

Our special London correspondent writes as follows, under date of April 15: 'The absence of demand, combined with the recent Easter festivities, has rendered the inactivity noticed in my last still more prominent, and prices for low and ordinary Hops may be quoted from 3s. to 4s. lower. Fine Hops, also, which up to the present time have well maintained their value, are easier. Foreign markets remain unchanged. The supply of American of new growth being limited, their values are well supported, anything really choice realizing from 84s. to 90s., and medium qualities from 60s. to 70s.; these prices, however, are not relatively proportionate with other Hops, and therefore are not likely to be maintained.' "

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ⅌ lb.
New-Yorks	8@10@12
Eastern	7@ 8@10
Wisconsins	6@ 7@ 9
Michigans	6@ 7@ 9
Ohios	6@ 7@ 9
Olds	2@ 3@ 4

LEATHER—The movements in nearly all kinds have been light, since our last, without essential alteration in prices.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quoted firm at 21½c., on a fair inquiry, with sales reported of 350,000 lbs. Pig-iron has been about steady, though not active. We quote Glengarnock at $33@$34, with sales of 100 tons; No. 1 American, $34 50@$35 50, with sales of 600 tons, mostly at $35. Also, 50 tons Summerlee on private terms. Bar, Sheet and Scrap Iron have been slow of sale at former quotations. Iron Rails have been quiet at $55@$57, gold, for English, and $70@$72, currency, for American, at the Works. Pig-lead has been lightly dealt in on the basis of $6 15@$6 18, gold, for foreign, ⅌ 100 lbs. Spelter has been inactive and nominal at about 5¾c.@6c., gold, ⅌ lb. Pig-tin has been quiet at about old figures, including Straits at 32¾c.@32½c. English at 32¼c., and Banca at 38¼c.@38½c., gold, ⅌ lb. Tin Plates have been about steady, with a moderate inquiry noted. Sales, 1,250 boxes, assorted charcoal at $8 37½, gold, for I. C.; 1,000 boxes Coke at $7 62½, gold, for I. C., 14x20, and $7 50, gold, for I. C., 10x14; and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne, on private terms. Of Zinc, smales sales have been reported at 7⅝c., gold, for Mosselman. Regulus Antimony has been quoted at 13c., gold, with but little inquiry.

MOLASSES—The market has been firm for foreign, but has been comparatively tame. The offerings of desirable lots have been on a much reduced scale. There has been a fair inquiry for the better qualities of New-Orleans at full prices, with sales reported of 165 bbls., in lots, at from 50c.@70c., chiefly at 60c.@65c. ⅌ gallon. We quote Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@40c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in more demand, mostly for export, and, favored by easier freights, holders have been enabled to advance prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 bbls. Strained at $2 40@$2 45 from yard, or $2 55, delivered; and 300 bbls. Pale and Virgin White at $5 75@$7 ⅌ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,102 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine unchanged. Spirits Turpentine has been depressed and lower, with sales reported of 185 bbls. at 48c.@49c., closing at 48c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; receipts, 41 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 48c.@50c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 35@$7 50 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Holders have been generally firm in their views as to price, but the trade has been slow in most lines, since our last.

PETROLEUM—There has been a firmer temper in the general market, and the offerings have been less urgent, holders claiming a fractional advance. The demand has been somewhat brisker, exporters evincing more willingness to purchase for both prompt and forward delivery, particularly of Refined, in which the dealings have been more extensive. Crude in bulk has been quoted strong at 13c., with some holders claiming 13¼c.@13½c. ⅌ gallon, but the transactions have been light; 450 bbls. changed hands for early delivery at 13c. ⅌ gallon. Shipping Crude has been in some demand at 17¼c.@17½c. here, and 17c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 550 bbls. for the day, 3,087 bbls. for the week. At the Creek the market has been fairly active and firmer, on the basis of $3 90@$3 95, early delivery, Upper Road, and $3 95@$4 Lower Road. Sales have been reported of 7,560 bbls., seller July 15, on the basis of $3 95, Lower Road deliveries. There has been a more active export, with some speculative inquiry, noted for Refined, which has been quoted a shade dearer, with sales reported here of equal to about 24,500 bbls., including 8,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 23c.; 1,000 bbls. do., old contracts, at 22¾c.; 1,500 bbls. do., May delivery, on private terms; 2,000 bbls. do., June, at 24c., and 11,000 bbls. do., first half of June and July, in equal quantities, at 24c. and 24½c. respectively. And at Philadelphia, 16,500 bbls., including 8,500 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 22¾c.; 5,000 bbls. do., May, at 23¼c.; and 3,000 bbls. do. May, June and July, reported on private terms. The bulk of the business in both markets was for export. At the close sellers had the advantage, and were quite reserved in their offerings. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,550 bbls. today, and 12 038 bbls. for the week. The export clearances hence have been 3,594 bbls. for Cork and orders; 980 bbls. for Dunkirk; and 8,800 cases for Seville. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in slack request at 26¾c.@27¼c. ⅌ gallon; sales, 1,500 cases within the range. Naphtha has been inactive at 8¼c.@8¾c. for lots in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firmer on a light offering and moderate inquiry, but it closes less buoyantly; sales have been reported of 470 bbls., in lots, at $17 50@$18 for New Western Mess; $17 50 for City do., $14 50@$15 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $15 50@$16 25, chiefly $16, for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been a fair demand noted for New Western Mess on the basis of $18, seller May; sales, 2,000 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue quiet, within the range of 7¾c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb. Cut-meats have been in slack request at 11c.@13c. for Hams and 7½c.@8c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb.; sales, 190 pks. Bacon continues in moderate demand, mainly for export, at 9c. for Long Clear, 9⅜c.@9½c. for Short Clear; 9c. for Short Rib, and 8½c. for Cumberland; sales, 150 pks. Lard has been in moderate request, and with less urgent offerings has been quoted stronger. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 500 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 10⅝c.@11⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for new Western Steam, and 11c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 2,250 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May, at 11⅛c.; seller June at 11⅝c.@11¾c., and seller July at 11¾c., ⅌ lb. Beef has been quiet within our previous range; sales have been reported of 170 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue in moderate request at $27@$30 ⅌ bbl.; sales 185 bbls. Butter has been in light request at declining prices. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@35c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@18c.; new Butter at 12c.@40c.; the day's receipts were 3,737 pks. Cheese rules dull at from 5c.@15c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 200 boxes.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fine Fresh Pail Butter, ⅌ lb.	33@40
Prime State, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb.	33@36
Prime State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	32@35
Prime Western, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	25@30
Inferior New Butter, ⅌ lb.	12@20

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Prime Yellow State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	32@35
Ordinary State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	18@20
Western firkins, ⅌ lb.	14@16
Common Western and State, ⅌ lb.	11@13
Grease Butter, original, ⅌ lb.	10@11
Roll Butter, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	11@12½

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ lb.	14@15
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	13@14
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	10@12
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb.	3@ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb.	14@15
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ lb.	13@14
Western, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	11@13
Western, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	8@10

RICE—Has been quiet at unchanged prices.

SALTPETRE—Has been held more confidently, but has been inactive. Crude, 7¾c.@8c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—The general market has been inactive, with but little change in values. Of Calcutta Linseed, 500 bags have been sold, from store, at $2 35, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SUGARS—The market has been quoted strong on the basis of the improved figures for Raw, with a light offering noted and a good demand, particularly for refining grades. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,328 hhds., partly to speculative buyers, at 9¼c.@9⅝c. for refining grades Cuba, 10⅜c. for Porto Rico, and 11⅛c.@11⅜c. for Demerara; also 1,896 boxes Havana at from 9¼c.@10¼c., ⅌ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9½c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10½c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8¾c.@9½c., and grocery from 9⅝c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb. Refined have been freely taken at from 10½c.@13c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in fair demand at uniform prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 107,600 lbs. Tallow, at 8¾c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8⅞c.@9c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine, at 11¼c.@11⅜c.

TOBACCO—There has been a good inquiry for Kentucky, of which 700 hhds. have been sold, partly for export, at 5¾c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Seed Leaf has been in rather more request, with sales reported of 200 cases New Connecticut and 250 cases New Ohio on private terms; also, 100 cases Old, sundry growths, at 35c.@55c. ⅌ lb. Havana has been purchased to the extent of 150 bales, at 85c.@$1 05 ⅌ lb. We quote New Crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5¾c.@ 7¼c.	6c. @ 7½c.
Common to Medium Leaf	7c. @ 7¾c.	7c. @ 8¼c.
Good Leaf	8c. @ 8¼c.	8¾c.@ 9¼c.
Fine Leaf	8¾c.@ 9¾c.	9½c.@10c.
Selections	10c. @11c.	10¼c.@11c.

We quote old crop Seed Leaf as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 25c.@32c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 45c.@47c.; New-York State Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 25c.@30c.; Wrappers, 20c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 20c.@22½c.; Wrappers, 22c.@40c. *Havana Tobacco*—New crop as follows: Havana Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½, currency; Yara, I cut, 95c.@$1, currency; II cut, $1 12@$1 15, currency; average lot, 92½c.@97½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, common and medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; good and fine, 20c.@24c., in bond; Bright work, common and medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; good and fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WOOL—The market has been quite firm for desirable lots, which have been in moderate request and offered with reserve at the ruling figures.

WHISKY—Continues in request at rather firmer prices, with sales reported of 230 bbls. at 93c. for iron-bound pks. ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 735 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been less active in most lines, and in the way of Grain and Resin freights, especially by steam, the advantage as to rates has been in favor of shippers, with moderate offerings reported at the ruling figures. There has been rather more inquiry for Cotton room at uniform quotations. The offerings in the line of general cargo have been restricted. There has been some call for Flour and Provision room, with but little variation in rates. The chartering business shows less animation, the firmness of ship-owners, particularly on vessels adapted to the Petroleum and Grain trades, operating against a free movement. The steam-ship lines for British ports insisted on making the new bills of lading the basis of all new negotiations for freight room, thus checking the demand for accommodation, and to secure grain freights, a further concession from late rates was found unavoidable. For Liverpool, the reported engagements were 4,900 bales Cotton, part at 5-16d., by steam, but mainly at ¼@5-16d. by sail, ⅌ lb., including a full cargo of about 4,300 bales by a British ship of 1,492 tons register at the quotations; 15,000 bushels Grain, part at 6¾d. by steam, ⅌ bushel; 50 bales Hops, by steam, at ½d. ⅌ lb.; 250 pks. Provisions, by steam, at 30s. ⅌ ton; 1,200 Oars, by sail, at 5-16d. ⅌ foot. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 150 bales Hops, by steam, at ½d. ⅌ lb. For Bristol, 15,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel. For Glasgow, 7,800 bushels Wheat, at 8½d., by steam, ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, two barks recently chartered for Grain and already reported were rechartered on equal to the old terms. For Antwerp, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel; 500 tcs. Lard, at 30s. ⅌ ton; also, a ship, of 1,496 tons register, for general cargo, on private terms. For Rotterdam, a Swedish bark, of 389 tons register, with equal to about 2,100 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. For a Continental port, direct, a British bark, of 568 tons register, with about 3,700 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Hamburg, the Hamburg steamers have made engagements for equal to about 11,000 bbls. Resin, extending up to the beginning of June, on the basis of 2s. 9d. ⅌ 280 lbs. For Cuba, direct, a brig of 319 tons register, with general cargo, at $1,300, gold. For the north side of Cuba and back, with sugar, a bark, of 424 tons register, at $5 75 ⅌ hhd., vessel paying port charges, and three other vessels, at $5 50 ⅌ hhd., port charges paid. For the Windward Islands and back, two small vessels, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 28, 1871.

There was little business effected in live stock on this forenoon. A heavy cattle train due at Communipaw did not arrive, and the stormy weather contributed also to depress the markets. Horned Cattle ranged from common to fair, sold from 11½c.@14½c. ⅌ lb., weight from 5½ cwt.@10 cwt., on 57 lbs. to the cwt., net. The few Sheep sold were nice quality, and went from 6¼c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb. Hogs continue dull from 8c.@9c. ⅌ lb., City-dressed.

SALES TODAY.

CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 150 Steers, Illinois, mixed and uneven, running from common rough Cattle up to a fair top, from 13c.@14½c. ⅌ lb., weight 5½ cwt.@10 cwt.; had 14 cars due. W. & H. WESTHEIMER sold for selves 30 Steers, Pennsylvanias, coarse Cattle, at 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; also, for S. W. ALLERTON, 242 Steers, Illinois, ordinary Cattle, at 13c. ⅌ lb., weight from 6½ cwt.@7¼ cwt. W. FLORENCE sold for J. REDMAN, 27 Steers, mixed Cherokees and Illinois, with a few Oxen in the lot, all ordinary Cattle, from 11½c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. J. K. DOLBEY sold for self 45 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 12½c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. R. MURRAY sold for SHERMAN & CO. 127 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. B. W. GILLETT sold for self 30 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, at 13½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. PIDCOCK sold 19 Lambs at $7 50 ⅌ head; 194 Sheep, weight 16,250 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; 169 Sheep, weight 15,890 lbs., at $8 96 ⅌ cwt.; 154 Sheep, weight 13,020 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 121 Sheep, weight 9,930 lbs., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.

Gross arrival at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 878 head of horned Cattle, 1,101 Hogs, 3,455 Sheep. Arrived in 81 cars.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 28.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 14⅝c.; net receipts, 3,981 bales; gross, 4,188 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 15,024 bales; coastwise, 1,537 bales; sales, 9,000 bales; stock, 175,702 bales; net receipts of the week, 18,513 bales; gross, 19,823 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 27,786 bales; to Cork, 1,288 bales; to Havre, 3,783 bales; to Bremen, 6,298 bales; to Barcelona, 3,529 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,520 bales; to Venice, 570 bales; to Vera Cruz, 431 bales; coastwise, 3,911 bales; sales of the week, 33,000 bales. FLOUR—Superfine scarce, $5 80; others dull; Double Extra, $6 40; Treble, $6 62½@$8 75. CORN in good demand; Mixed, 71c.@72c.; White, 73c.@75c. OATS—Demand limited; St. Louis, 63c.@61c.; Galena, 65c. HAY firm and in good demand; Choice, $26. No BRAN here. PORK quiet; held at $18 50. BACON—Jobbing sales Shoulders at 7¾c.; Clear Rib, 9¾c.@10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. HAMS, 15c.@15½c. LARD dull; Tierce, 11c.@11¾c.; Keg, 12½c.@12¾c. MOLASSES scarce and in good demand; common Fermenting, 30c.@35c.; prime, 40c.@45c.; Plantation, Reboiled, 40c.@45c. WHISKY quiet at 85c.@97½c. COFFEE dull at 13¾c.@15½c. EXCHANGE—Sterling Bank, 122⅛.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 28.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,600 bbls.; Wheat, 74,900 bushels; Corn, 90,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS by Canal—Wheat, 51,500 bushels; Corn, 104,000 bushels. By Rail—Wheat, 33,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS firm. FLOUR 25c. lower and quiet. WHEAT neglected and unsettled; quotations entirely nominal. CORN dull; car-lots Western selling at 61c. OATS dull; sales, 1,200 bushels Western at 57c. RYE held at $1. SEEDS lower and nominally $4 50@$4 75 for Timothy; $6 for Clover; $7 for pea-vine Clover. PORK dull; $19 for heavy Mess. LARD quiet at 11½c.@12c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c. CATTLE—The receipts for the week are 504 cars, against 400 same day of last week, the market closing dull; sales, 111 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,237 lbs. to 1,343 lbs., at $6 90@$7 25, and 74 Illinois steers, 1,360 lbs., at $6 90. SHEEP—The market is firm, but no transactions, stock going fast in first hands. HOGS—Very dull, and prices declining; sales were made of 107 head at $5 75; 60 head at $5 87½, and 61 head at $6.

CHICAGO, April 28.—FLOUR firm and in moderate demand at $5 75@$7 50 for common to good Extras. WHEAT dull; No. 2 at $1 22½, cash; $1 22¾, seller May. CORN advancing and in fair demand; No. 2 at 53c. cash, 53¼c. seller May. OATS panicky, difficult to quote; No. 2 Regular, 48⅛c.@48¼c.; fresh, 47¼c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and unchanged. Mess PORK active and higher; $17 75 bid, $17 87½ asked. LARD in fair demand and prices higher; quoted 11c. on spot; 11⅜c. seller June. MEATS in active demand and firmer; Bulk Shoulders, 5⅞c.@5¾c.; Short Rib Middles, 7¾c.@8⅛c.; Short Clear Middles, 8⅜c.@8⅝c. Live HOGS in active demand and higher; sales at $5 15@$5 75. CATTLE in active demand and higher; sales at $5 62½@$7. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 45,600 bushels Wheat, 87,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Barley, 4,500 Cattle, 1,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 98,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 12.000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 28.—FLOUR in fair demand and 25c. lower; sales 2,400 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Milwaukee Club quoted at $1 41; sales 7,000 bushels on private terms. CORN dull; sales 1,000 bushels at 68c.; 400 bushels at 68½c.; 400 bushels at 69c. OATS quiet; sales 400 bushels Western at 61c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL—$1 65 for Bolted; $1 60 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED in fair demand; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$33, ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 92c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3, to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c. Lake IMPORTS—16,400 bushels Wheat. Canal EXPORTS—10,100 bushels Wheat and 560,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—COTTON—The demand is mostly for speculation; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 395 bales; gross, 503 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,903 bales; sales, 802 bales; stock, 5,730 bales; net receipts of the week, 765 bales; gross, 1,389 bales; exports to Great Britain, 970 bales; to the Continent, 355 bales; coastwise, 4,068 bales; sales of the week, 4,137 bales. FLOUR dull and weak. WHEAT dull; choice and fancy White, $2@$2 05; fair to prime, $1 60@$1 90; prime to choice Red, $1 90@$2; fair to good, $1 60@$1 70; common, $1 35@$1 50; Ohio and Indiana, $1 58@$1 61; Pennsylvania, $1 55@$1 60. CORN—White Southern dull at 76c.; Yellow do. steady at 76c.@78c.; Mixed Western dull at 70c.@72c. OATS dull at 66c.@68c. Mess PORK quiet at $19@$19 50. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 8c.; Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Rib, 10½c. HAMS, 16c.@16½c. LARD dull at 12c. WHISKY—Stock scarce; nominally 92½c.@93c.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 28.—WHEAT dull; sales, 1 car Wick's, in bags, at $1 78. CORN scarce and wanted. RYE quiet. BARLEY steady; sales, 1 car No. 2 six-rowed State at $1. OATS steady; sales, 1 car State, in bags, at 68c., and 1 car No. 2 Western, in bulk, at 67c. Supply of CATTLE larger than last week's, numbering 4,845 head, or 1,496 over the receipts of last week to same day—the supply consisting principally of medium or good butchering weights. Sales were at prices ranging from 7c.@7¾c.; a few Extra brought 8¼c.; only a moderate business has been done thus far, and prices have ruled ¼c. off from closing prices of last week; only 1 car lot of Milch Cows were received, which brought $60 ⅌ head. The market for SHEEP opened active but fell off; receipts small and holders firm; range of prices, 6½c.@8½c. Nothing of moment done in HOGS; fair Illinois brought $7 25@$7 40.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—COTTON in light demand and holders firm; Middling, 14c.@14½c. FLOUR steady with a moderate demand; Family, $6 10@$6 45. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 32@$1 34. CORN firm with a fair demand at 57c. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY steady with a moderate demand at $1@$1 12. Mess PORK in fair demand and higher, to cover contracts; sales, $18. LARD—Full prices asked; no demand; quoted, 11c. Bulk MEATS in good demand at full prices to fill contracts; Shoulders held 6c.; Sides sold at 7¾c.@8c. for Clear Rib; 8¼c. for Clear; Clear Rib holds higher now. BACON—Demand light, holders firm; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Sides, 9c.@9½c. TOBACCO steady with a moderate demand. WHISKY steady with a moderate demand at 87c.

LOUISVILLE, April 28.—TOBACCO—Sales, 94 hhds.; Lugs, $5 25@$5 75; Low to Fair Leaf, $6@$9. COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. GRAIN quiet. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $18. BACON—7¼c. for Shoulders, 9¼c.@9¾c. for Sides. HAMS—Plain, 14¼c.; Sugar-cured, 15c., packed. Bulk MEATS—6¼c. for Shoulders, 8¼c.@8¾c. for Sides, loose. LARD—In tcs., 11c.; in kegs, 12¾c. WHISKY quiet at 87c.

MILWAUKEE, April 28.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 24; No. 2 at $1 22. OATS steady; No. 2 at 48c. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 54c. RYE dull and nominal; No. 1 at 84c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Spring at 80c. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $17 50@$18. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, April 28.—FLOUR steady with a moderate demand. WHEAT—Shade better; No. 1 Detroit and Milwaukee Red, $1 38; No. 2 Detroit and Milwaukee Red, $1 33. CORN steady, with a moderate demand; High Mixed, 58½c.; Low Mixed, 56½c. OATS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 28.—COTTON—Net receipts, 1,823 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,870 bales; Continent, 3,200 bales; coastwise, 1,227 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 44.650 bales. Market active; Middling, 13⅞c.; net receipts of the week, 7,732 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 9,708 bales; Continent, 3,575 bales; coastwise, 2,762 bales; sales, 6,600 bales.

MEMPHIS, April 28.—COTTON firm at 14c.; receipts, 15 bales; shipments, 805 bales; receipts of the week, 3,815 bales; shipments, 6,248 bales; sales, 4,000 bales. FLOUR heavy. CORN firm at 70c. OATS scarce at 62c.@64c. LARD dull at 11c.@12¼c. PORK nominally $18 50. BACON dull at 7c. for Shoulders; 8½c.@9¾c. for Sides.

GALVESTON, April 28.—COTTON firm; good ordinary, 12⅜c.; net receipts, 1,932 bales; exports to the continent, 3,100 bales; coastwise, 141 bales; sales, 4,500 bales; stock, 56,605 bales; net receipts of the week, 9,415 bales; exports to the continent, 3,100 bales; coastwise, 383 bales; sales of the week, 10,000 bales.

MOBILE, April 28.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 966 bales; gross, 975 bales; exports coastwise, 1,447 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 42,982 bales; net receipts of the week, 4,637 bales; exports coastwise, 3,089 bales; sales of the week, 5,800 bales.

NORFOLK, April 28.—COTTON nominal; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 756 bales; exports coastwise, 224 bales; stock, 3,205 bales; net receipts of the week, 4,752 bales; exports coastwise, 3,956 bales; to Great Britain, 303 bales; sales of the week, 775 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 28.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 13½c.; net receipts, 92 bales; exports, coastwise, 334 bales; sales, 46 bales; stock, 1,728 bales; net receipts of the week, 704 bales; exports, coastwise, 692 bales; sales of the week, 266 bales.

BOSTON, April 28.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15¾c.; gross receipts, 475 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 14,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 778 bales; gross, 6,585 bales; exports to Great Britain, 905 bales; sales of the week, 2,350 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 28.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 621 bales; exports coastwise, 120 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 18,520 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,786 bales; exports coastwise, 2,203 bales; sales of the week, 2,850 bales.

CLEVELAND, April 28.—WHEAT declined 1c.; No. 1 Red, $1 35; No. 2 Red nominally $1 32. CORN steady; High Mixed, 64c. OATS steady; No. 1 State, 54c. PETROLEUM—Crude quiet at $4 50; Refined firm at 21c.

DETROIT, April 28.—WHEAT quiet; Extra, $1 53; Fancy White, $1 71½; Amber, $1 39½. CORN steady at 61c.@62c. OATS quiet and unchanged.

CITY POINT, April 28.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,060 bales.

PROVIDENCE, April 28.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 72 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 28—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅝; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 92¼; Ten-forties, 89⅛.

2 P. M.—American Securities quiet and steady.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅝; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 92¼; Ten-forties, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, April 28.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted at 97 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 28—2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. ⅌ cental for California White; 10s. 10d.@11s. 1d. for No. 2 to No. 1 new Red Western Spring, and 11s. 9d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, all of which were American. Flour, 27s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 33s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for new. PRODUCE—Tallow, 42s. ⅌ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firmer, but not quotably higher; Middling Uplands, 7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 6,000 bales for export and speculation. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is 416,000 bales, of which 267,000 bales are American. TRADE REPORT—Advices from Manchester are less favorable, and cause a dullness in the Cotton market. PRODUCE—Resin, 16s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of fine Pale American.

LONDON, April 28.—Common RESIN, 6s. 3d@6s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. TALLOW, 42s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. LINSEED-OIL, £31 10s.@£32 ⅌ ton.

ANTWERP, April 28.—PETROLEUM, 47f. for fine Pale American.

THE COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 28—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened with an upward tendency; Middling Uplands, fully 7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 81,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken for export, and 8,000 for speculation. The stock in port is 951,000 bales, of which 562,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 99,000 bales, of which 43,000 were American. Actual export, 14,000 bales.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Moulenhauer and Miss Pateman.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
23d-st., near Broadway.
THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Parkes, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
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Twenty copies, one year	25
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City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

M. THIERS has announced to the Assembly that the condition of France is painful, but he was consoled by knowing that the dénoument was near. He praised the army and its fidelity. The Commune has forbidden all interference with mercantile traffic and the railways. Absentees have been given forty-eight hours to report at their battalions. The Freemasons have decided to plant their banners on the ramparts. It was said that four Communists having been shot at Versailles, a proposition had been made in the Commune to shoot the Archbishop of Paris in retaliation, but it was rejected. The Versailists have expelled the Communists from the village of Las Monliniceoux and occupied it in considerable force. The people of Toulouse have risen in insurrection, and the streets are filled with barricades. The Versailles batteries have bombarded the Maillot Gate and the Arch of Triumph. The Communists have established a battery near Asnieres to bombard Gennevilliers, Colombes and Courbevoie. The fury of the combatants is increasing. The Governor of the Invalides has been arrested. The losses of the Communists to Thursday were 9,000 killed and wounded, besides 3,000 prisoners. It is rumored that the Versailles Army has taken the advanced works at Fort Issy. The Communists have established batteries at the St. Ouen Gate in Montmartre.

In the English House of Commons Mr. DISRAELI, notwithstanding the concessions of the Government, made an unsparing attack on the Budget. Mr. LOWE, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, defended the Budget, and accepted a postponement of its consideration.

GENERAL.

The Congregationalists of Boston have subscribed $150,000 for the erection of an edifice in Beacon-street, to be known as the Congregationalist Home.

Rumors that Mrs. FAIR, the San Francisco murderess, has committed suicide are constantly being started. She is provided with every possible comfort in the jail. Her daughter and mother are allowed to remain with her.

The population of Chicago was 298,977 last Summer, and it is now more than 300,000. In 1860 it was only 109,360. The daily increase for the past ten years has therefore been fifty-two. The foreign-born population in 1870 was 144,557; not quite 10,000 less than the number born in the United States.

GARDINER SPRING, Jr., a lawyer of considerable ability, died suddenly, yesterday, at his residence in this City, of Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was the son of the venerable Rev. Dr. GARDINER SPRING.

HORATIO BOLSTER, convicted of the murder of JOSEPH JAMES, in a Washington Court, came up yesterday for sentence. Judge OLIN, in passing death sentence on the prisoner, was much affected, as was BOLSTER by the incidental mention of the unhappy man's mother.

Advices from Cuba state that VALMASEDA is still on his visiting movement. More fighting has occurred with the same unsatisfactory results to both parties in the field. BAMBETA is reported to have left the Island.

Yesterday morning a fire was discovered at No. 2 Walker-street, in this city, in a room occupied by a man named JAMES WEST, who was found burned to death. It is supposed that he went to bed under the influence of liquor, leaving a lighted candle stuck against the wall, which, falling, set fire to the straw bed on which he was lying.

The citizens of Somerville, Mass., have voted by 330 to 170 to adopt a city charter.

The steam-boat *Sunnyside* ran down a fishing boat at Hyde Park, on the Hudson, on Thursday night, when one of the occupants was drowned. The fishing boat had its light out.

The jury in the case of JOEL PERKINS, charged with murder and incest at Litchfield, Conn., have brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, which will imprison him for life.

At Hartford, Conn., FREDERICK C. HALL, (colored,) convicted of murder, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 3d of July, 1872.

The Dilemma of the Democracy.

In the next National Convention of the Democratic Party, the extreme views of the South are to be urged with a pertinacity that will prove embarrassing to the Northern section. Leading members of the Southern Press have announced that the South will never submit to the Reconstruction acts of Congress, and that, in order to gain their support, the Democratic candidate must be placed on an ultra Southern platform. To these declarations of the Southern Press, are now added those of the venerable Vice-President of the late "Confederate States of America." Mr. STEPHENS has been long in public life, is well acquainted with the temper of the whole South, and has, to a large extent, formed and directed public opinion in the Gulf States. His opinions are, on every ground, entitled to attention. They are not influenced by passion, but express the deliberate judgment of one who has, for years, been a careful and laborious student of politics. His bodily health is infirm, but his mind is as strong and his perceptions are as clear as in the prime of his life.

Our correspondent now traveling in the South, "H. W. R."—whose able and interesting letters will, we hope, be carefully read by the public—visited Mr. STEPHENS at his home in Crawfordville, and held a long and interesting conversation with him, chiefly on political subjects. A part of this conversation our correspondent received permission to make public. We learn from it that Mr. STEPHENS still adheres to the docrine of State Rights, and refuses to look upon the present settlement as final. He denounces the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments as "gross usurpations of power, passed by force of fraud." He does not propose to do away with negro suffrage, but wishes to avoid a conflict of race with race. How this conflict is to prevented, without depriving the negro of the ballot, or what amounts to the same thing, compelling him to vote according to the wish of his former master, Mr. STEPHENS does not explain. Negro suffrage is the great grievance of the South. The right to vote implies the right to hold office, and negroes are now sitting in the State Legislatures, and one has occupied in the Senate of the United States, the former seat of JEFFERSON DAVIS. How is all this to be reversed? The "fraud" complained of, if any was committed in the adoption and ratification of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, was partly the act of the South. It certainly was not the fault of the loyal States if "seven of the thirteen original colonies" were unrepresented at the time of the adoption of the amendments. But two-thirds of all the States actually did ratify these amendments and they were incorporated in the Constitution in the manner provided by that instrument.

Previous to the war, the blustering of many of the editors at the South gave a wrong impression of the prevailing sentiment in that part of the country. Public opinion was made to appear as they wished it to be, not as it was in fact. This is not the case now. Abundant evidence is furnished by the political persecutions of the Kuklux, and other facts, that hostility to the Constitution as it is, is the prevailing sentiment at the South, and that a favorable opportunity is calmly looked for to do battle once more for the "lost cause." We now have the additional evidence of ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. He has long been a director of Southern opinion, and is so still. His declarations carry great authority with them. The Democratic leaders and Press of the North may counsel acceptance of the situation, but the South obstinately refuses to heed them. In order that the Southern vote may be gained, the Democratic Party will be forced to declare that the settlement made since the war is unjust, and must be reversed. The Democratic leaders of the North know that if acceptance of the situation is refused, the people will, on their part, refuse to accept their platform, and their Presidential candidate would be ruined. But there is no escape from the dilemma. The South must be satisfied at any cost. What difficulties and dangers are thus created it is needless to point out. Nothing would be safe if the Democrats once regained power. The reviving commerce of the country would be paralyzed afresh by attacks on the national credit. We should have every principle jeopardized for which we have been contending since 1861. Are the people prepared to face such an emergency? We believe that the answer next year will be conclusive on the subject. The present Administration has amply proved its claims to confidence and support. The grievances of Republicans here and there weigh as nothing in the balance compared with the terrible risks which would be incurred by placing the Democrats in power. This will be seen much more clearly next year than it is seen even now, and the Republicans will once more be asked to defend the nation, which it saved a few years ago from utter disruption.

Civil War by Bulletins.

The world is sick of French manifestoes. From the Emperor's famous "all may yet be retrieved," down to the last speech of M. THIERS, and the latest "report" of Gen. DOMBROWSKI, we have been surfeited with words that had no counterpart in act, and professions that were only made to be falsified. When GAMBETTA and his motley following passed from the scene, on-lookers began to hope that the Bombastes vein was exhausted. On assuming Executive power, M. THIERS gave his countrymen some excellent advice, to the effect that the first thing they had to learn was to be able to listen to the truth, and the next to talk somewhat less and to do rather more. Yet scarcely has his most commendable specific for Gallic infirmity been fairly recorded, than M. THIERS proceeds to indulge in the diffusive and highly-colored verbiage of his predecessors. To have at first underrated the strength of the Commune might be pardoned as an error of judgment, but when he became capable of measuring his own resources and their capacity for resistance, he was bound, in accordance with his own principles, to let France know the full measure of the truth, so that she might rouse herself to the full requirements of the danger. For six weeks, the French Executive has been trying to outdo the Central Committee and the Commune, as much in exaggerated professions of confidence, as in weight of men and metal. "The situation is painful," says M. THIERS in his latest speech, "but the end is near." The party of Versailles may be freely conceded to be the representatives of law and order, as their spokesman claims; but why, if "all France" be with the Government, are their forces, comparatively, so few and the progress of their operations so tardy? The protracted resistance to the Prussians is not a parallel case. The rebels only hold the southern forts, while Valerien, whose possession JULES FAVRE, in his celebrated interview with BISMARCK, considered equal to the possession of Paris itself, is in the hands of the Government. And yet the Communists maintain their positions outside of the walls, in a district swept by the mighty ordnance of the western fort, and have, as yet, cheated their assailants of nearly every advantage to be gained by the possession of Valerien. M. THIERS prophesies smooth things, and DOMBROWSKI vapors about victory and indefinite resistance, while between them, most people would welcome the advent of some man who should be as taciturn as TROCHU, or should only issue a manifesto when he had something to say.

The German Press claim with justice that their countrymen have not only diminished the importance of Paris in the eyes of the world, but in the eyes of France likewise. The way in which the present insurrection has been localized is sufficient proof of the latter fact. But if France is not breathlessly awaiting the fate of Paris to determine her destiny, she is drawing some harsh practical lessons from the events occurring there. A large portion of the peasantry is exasperated at the attitude of the capital beyond any previous precedent. Members of the National Assembly are said to be daily in receipt of numerous communications, calling for the most summary measures of vengeance upon fickle and turbulent Paris. But even these people, as they awaken to the consciousness that a Paris which is no longer France is almost too strong for the repressive energies of the Government, will begin to be equally impatient with the Administration itself. The resistance of the Commune gives time for the Monarchists and Imperialists to make proselytes, and its end may see the balance of power, but lightly inclined even now to a republic, turned altogether the other way.

Drinking Among Business Men.

The London journal which lately made an onslaught on drinking among ladies, now makes a similar charge, with increased emphasis, upon the business community. It declares that the use of spirituous liquors among merchants, bankers, and brokers has increased of late in the most alarming manner. "The American bar system," it informs us, "which in New-York and elsewhere has been carried to a height at which, through being so flagrantly scandalous and intolerable, it has almost begun to cure itself, has, unfortunately, taken root in London." "Secret drinking" among the mercantile classes "is free and uncontrolled;" and "the potations of city men are terribly on the increase." The reasons for this are several and manifest. One, it appears, is the telegraph. Formerly there was an interval between sending his letters and getting replies, when a man of business could meditate calmly on his affairs. Now all things are decided off-hand, and consequently there is kept up a constant fever of excitement. Hence, nervous exhaustion ensues, and stimulants are resorted to. Another reason for excess is that business men, instead of living over their counting-houses or shops, as was once the custom, now almost invariably live several miles away. Most of them come to the city by rail, which works ill in various ways. In the first place, there is a constant anxiety about missing the train, so that nervous fatigue begins with the day. Then the journey by rail is pronounced unfavorable to digestion, and, according to some medical men, if taken every day, is injurious to the brain as well as the stomach and nerves. Besides these disturbing agencies, "overwork," the "strain of business," and the "anxieties of speculation," are set down as originating and nourishing those physical and mental conditions that lead men to seek the consolations of alcohol, and, ultimately to become slaves to its fascinating influence.

There is no doubt some truth in all this, although it is hardly truth of the sort that warrants the air of discovery with which the *Saturday Review* announces it. Deplorable and extensive as is the habit of drinking in our own business community, we believe it has grown to be as bad, or perhaps even worse, in London. If it is worse there, the reason is clear. Most Americans who drink *before* dinner do not drink *at* or after dinner, but the Englishmen who drink before dinner are pretty certain to do the other as well. There cannot be a question that it is safer and healthier, if men must drink at all, to drink at or after dinner than before it. It is equally certain, however, that those who do only one of the two are better off than those who do both. Thus, the city man of London, who not only takes "nips" and "pegs" throughout the morning, but swallows a great quantity of wine with his dinner, is at a disadvantage compared with his New-York brother, who confines himself to the former set of stimulants. With both classes, the growing habit of concentrating the entire business of the day into a small fraction of it is, no doubt, prejudicial. Early-closing movements are salutary in respect of saving the physical rather than the mental powers, just as are the organizations for shortening the hours of labor in still humbler social strata. But with men who do their entire day's work with their heads, the more deliberately it is done the better. Generally speaking, a given set of brains can only healthily secrete a given amount of thought in a stated time. If you habitually overwork the mind, or, so to speak, over-focalize its energies, you induce disease. It is plain that many men who do not care a straw for the exaltation of drink, or for its good fellowship, or for its flavor, resort to it to "sustain" themselves while habitually subjecting their powers to excessive strain. The competitions of business are in this way sapping and ruining many noble lives. And men of the world well know how numerous are the cases of sudden death in our business community—cases imputed to "heart disease," "paralysis," and the like, that are really the result of drinking, secret or other, which has been resorted to for the sake of keeping up strength in the unremitting and arduous battle of life.

Equally well do men of the world know how much easier it is to point out these evils than to correct them, to suggest remedies than to enforce their application. The dangerous theory that alcoholic stimulus can be better borne by brains that are actively and perpetually at work—if, indeed, such stimulus is not positively beneficial to such brains—has been much disseminated of late, and is undoubtedly very mischievous. Perhaps the Temperance movement went too far, and, like all excess, is now followed by reaction; but whatever the influence or importance of this, it is certain that drinking in business circles, if less alarming among us than it was three years ago, is still practiced upon a scale of deplorable magnitude, and that the evil calls for serious efforts to restrain and extirpate it. It is a favorite theory with many that palliatives are of doubtful service, and ought not to be recommended. With such thinkers, total abstinence is the only proper cure. We, however, venture to think that the application of more moderate treatment may sometimes be not unproductive of good. If, for example, business men were to cultivate and encourage the habit of refusing to take anything whatever of an intoxicating character before dinner—supposing the dinner hour to be 6 o'clock or later—it cannot be doubted an important reform might be effected. The adoption of this suggestion, we are persuaded, would bring benefits which more sweeping and less practicable remedies might altogether fail to assure.

Births, Marriages and Deaths in France.

M. LEGOYT, the head of the Statistical Bureau of the French Ministry of the Interior, published during the siege of Paris an interesting account of the condition and progress of population in France from 1861 to 1865, which throws a good deal of curious new light on French prospects. The first thing we learn from it is, that during that period population has increased slightly, but only very slightly, yet more rapidly than during the three preceding similar periods. The emigration during that period amounted to only 6,688 a year, of which a fifth went to Algeria. The largest contingent, strange to say, came from the extreme North, in the neighborhood of the Pyrennees; from Brittany there was not a single emigrant in the whole five years. The number of marriages—a very important point in all statistics, but especially in French statistics—has increased four and a half per cent. in sixty years. The average duration of marriages, too, rose from twenty-three years and two months in 1831 to twenty-five years in 1866. Of course some of this increase is due to the improvement in the public health, and a consequent lengthening of the mean duration of life, but not all; a very sensible proportion of it is the result of increased capacity on the part of French couples for living happily together. As in all other countries, most of the marriages take place between bachelors and maidens; next in numbers come marriages between widowers and maidens; after these between bachelors and widows, but marriages between widowers and widows are nearly as numerous.

One very remarkable feature in the returns, which goes far to account for the small size of French families, is the lateness of marriage in France. The average age at which Frenchmen have married since 1853 is thirty years and three months; women for a good while married steadily at twenty-six; but within the last two or three years they have managed to reduce it to twenty-five years and ten months. It ought to be observed that both sexes marry somewhat younger in the country districts than in Paris. The progress of those who get married in the rudiments of learning is not apparently very rapid, but it has for some years been very steady. For instance, in 1855 over thirty-nine per cent. could neither read nor write; in 1866, however, only thirty-four per cent. were in this category, showing that the schoolmaster was abroad, though not accomplishing a great deal. We are sorry to say, however, that the proportion of French brides who are wholly illiterate is much greater than that of French bridegrooms.

Now comes the important question of births. It has been confessed by French publicists and statisticians for many years, that unless France could do better than she has been doing since the Revolution in the matter of births she would surely lose her rank among the nations. How is she doing of late? We are sorry to say the rate has been declining pretty steadily for sixty years. It has gone down from 3.19 per one hundred inhabitants in 1810 to 2.66 in 1866. Tested in another way, and perhaps a more instructive one—by the proportion of births to the number of marriageable women—we found that while it was 11.73 to one hundred women in 1861, it is only 11.68 in 1866—a slight difference, it is true, but still on the wrong side. The question of the legitimacy of children—a delicate one everywhere—is notoriously a very delicate one in France, and yet the returns show that French morals are not so very bad, after all. There are about twenty-one legitimate children born for about two illegitimate everywhere but in the dominions of "the Commune." In the Department of the Seine, we regret to say, the returns show a sad state of things. The citizens of "the Universal Republic" are plainly loose in their morals, for the proportion of legitimate to illegitimate children among them is only two to one.

In France, as in other countries, marriage increases either a man's or a woman's chances of life, except where the marriage is contracted before the age of twenty, in which case it diminishes them considerably. Womens' chance of life is considerably greater than men's, if they manage to survive their twentieth year, and get through safely from twenty-five to forty. The proportion of suicides to population has risen steadily in France for forty years. In 1820 it was only five to the 100,000 inhabitants; it was, in 1866, twelve to the 100,000, or more than double. One may be sure the war will not diminish it. The gambling, speculative spirit bred by the Empire, doubtless, helped to swell the rolls of the deranged or despairing, and the terrible losses and bereavements of the war, among a timid and unadventurous population, will doubtless make many eager enough to get anywhere out of the world. By far the larger proportion of the suicides take place in Spring and Summer, and drowning and hanging are the favorites among the methods employed. Shooting and charcoal smothering stand on the same level; while stabbing, poisoning, and jumping off high places find favor with only a tenth of all those who make away with themselves. The French Bureau seems to have made some attempts to examine a very delicate subject, which we touch with reluctance, namely, the relation between the number of doctors and the rate of mortality. It has, however, come to the conclusion that the rate of increase or decrease in the number of medical men produces, as far as can be ascertained, no perceptible effect on the duration of human life, which, whether complimentary to the profession or not, will be accepted by most people as sound.

The most satisfactory portion of the report, on the whole, is that which relates to the size of Frenchmen, which has always been a source of anxiety to the French themselves, and of astonishment to those who are familiar with the martial achievements of the nation. The average stature of the young men of twenty, as ascertained by the conscription, diminished steadily from 1820 to 1860, but rose slightly from 1860 to 1865. But on the other hand, the proportion of very small men has diminished, and the proportion of very large men has increased within the same period. On the whole, it must be admitted that the returns tend to produce the conviction that the French are not one of the rising races of the world, and that the future reserves for them no such place as their remarkable intellectual capacity and achievements would seem to entitle them to.

Juries in Civil Actions.

To add to the beauties of our present judicial system, and to increase the happiness of litigants, we seem to have imported into our method of trial by jury certain peculiarities hitherto confined to the West. In California and other remote places, it is said to be not uncommon for intelligent jurors to decide a verdict by a game of draw-poker, or to bring conviction to a stubborn member by the persuasive argument of a Derringer. It really looks as though these pleasing innovations would soon be adopted in our own Courts. In a case tried a few days since before Judge VAN BRUNT, in the Supreme Court, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for a large amount. On rendering it, it was moved by the defendant's counsel that the jury be polled, whereon SAMUEL H. CORNELL, as his name was called, arose and made the startling announcement that the verdict was not his, and that he had signed it under threats of assassination from the other jurors. The unfeeling Judge expressed his appreciation of Mr. CORNELL's discretion under these embarrassing circumstances by fining him $250 for contempt of Court, and came near imprisoning him as well. Whether the contempt consisted in declining to be shot, or in yielding to the will of the majority so far as to bring in an untrue verdict, or in betraying the secrets of the jury-room, does not very clearly appear. But this precedent in any future case of the same nature, which, considering the surprising condition of our Courts, is not at all improbable, will put the poor juryman in a most perplexing predicament. He will have the pleasant alternative of being murdered if he holds out, and of being fined if he gives in. So that, whichever horn of the dilemma he chooses will be sufficiently unprofitable, and the difficulty of obtaining jurors will be indefinitely increased.

Perhaps this would not be so deplorable a result after all. Such incidents as this occurring from time to time, suggest the extreme unreliability of our present jury system as a means of securing substantial justice. Unanimity of opinion among the discordant twelve is probably obtained much oftener than most people imagine by coercion, moral at least, if not physical. Instances are not rare in which even more potent and attractive reasons are used to influence a change of mind. Something of this sort was hinted at in the case we have just referred to. A partial remedy for these evils would be found, perhaps, in the substitution of a majority for the unanimous verdict. But it is getting to be the opinion of many lawyers that so far as civil actions, at least, are concerned, trial by jury is a delusion and a snare, and that the sooner it is abolished the better. A litigant who knows his cause to be just would sooner trust it to the decision of an upright and learned Judge, or bench of Judges, used to sifting evidence and experienced in human motives, than to the hap-hazard sentence of a dozen untrained laymen who may be honest and intelligent, and are just as likely to be exactly the reverse. It is error and crime that need to have recourse to the weakness of a lay tribunal, and the skill of an advocate is oftener shown in persuading a jury to the side of wrong than in convincing them of the right. It may be said, of course, that the difficulty is to secure upright Judges, and the objection to those who have had experience of some of our New-York Courts certainly seems plausible. But the remedy for this is not to retain on our judicial machinery a useless and deceptive incumbrance, but to put upon the Bench men of probity and learning who may renew the once brilliant but now somewhat clouded fame of the New-York Judiciary.

Lack of Reading Facilities.

In a community like ours intelligence and a general diffusion of knowledge among the people form the ultimate safeguard of public and private interests. Universal suffrage, where the mass of the people have a fair degree of education, will undoubtedly result in bringing a good degree of wisdom and integrity into the councils of Government; but when hordes of degraded beings have the electoral franchise placed within their reach, they will very soon become the subservient tools of unscrupulous leaders, who will use them to overbear respectable citizens, not only by the number of their votes, but by the exercise of rowdyism and brutality. So, instead of the best men being exalted to power by the will of the people, the worst will mount to authority. Our only hope of deliverance from most of our present troubles lies in the gradual education of the community, until judgment and reason shall get the upper hand of ignorance, and integrity shall become victorious over corruption. Our common school system in this country has ever been regarded as the great bulwark of our liberties, and in New-York it has formed a strong rampart against which a tide of ignorance and vice has been beating for years. It has done vast good, but not yet has it been able to regenerate the mass of ignorant population which has flowed in upon us, and now the very men who have used the franchise in the hands of those who were totally unfit to exercise it, for the purpose of putting themselves in power, have obtained the control of the schools, and will make them as harmless as possible to their own schemes. The Press is a mighty engine for enlightening and for directing the people, but unfortunately its power is not always directed in the cause of truth and right. At best, the newspaper can give the people information only on the events of the passing time, and is but one among many means for educating and raising the general intelligence and character.

There are comparatively few who are born among us, or come here at a very early age, who grow up to have an influence for good or evil, without having acquired, at least, the power to read; but there are thousands whose education goes little further. Now that power once acquired should be utilized for the benefit of the whole community. One-third of all the children taught in our primary schools never advance to the higher grades, and it is of the utmost importance to every one that their education should not stop altogether. A large portion of them, no doubt, acquire a love of reading. Those who have the least thirst for knowledge should have the privilege of drawing from some of its innumerable fountains. If these are not supplied for them, the desire itself will die out, and the first rudiments of education which were furnished by the primary schools will prove of no value. In this City, where there is greatest need of all the appliances of popular education, there is not a single library, if we except the meagre supply of books at the Cooper Union Reading Room, and the slender stock of the Mission Schools, where the people can go freely and obtain good reading matter, under proper restrictions. The Astor Library was founded by private munificence, and is under the charge of Trustees; and it may be that they have the right to make it practically useless, as they do, but still there might be a public library, founded by private munificence, if need be, and it would doubtless have to be, or wait till the millennium is much nearer at hand than now,—but for the free use of all who would observe proper rules, lending its books to be used at home, and having its doors open at all reasonable hours. Such an institution Boston has, and no doubt derives great benefit from it in the intelligence and general integrity of her people. Such an institution New-York sorely needs, not only for the poor, but for all who have leisure time and a disposition to use it in something better than gaming or loafing. There is plenty of surplus wealth here to provide this and all other needed instituti on for the improvement of the people, and the outlay would return a thousand fold in the improvement of the character of the population, and above all, in making the mass of voting citizens a thinking body of men, instead of a reckless horde of beings, which can be used at will by selfish and unscrupulous demagogues.

MINOR TOPICS.

Although there are some mysterious circumstances connected with the story that PAT DUFFY, a notorious criminal, was recently set at large, we owe it to Gov. HOFFMAN to state that the charge brought against him of granting a pardon, is false. Several persons positively assert that DUFFY had been seen in this City, and that he had received a pardon; and our reporters were satisfied that the testimony of these persons was true. We were most positively assured, before the publication of the report, that it could be substantiated in every detail, and that the evidence in support of it was conclusive. We now believe that our reporters have been misled, and we much regret the injustice which has been done to Gov. HOFFMAN in consequence. Often as we have opposed the Governor on political questions, we have no desire to misrepresent any act of his public life; and although he does not ask us to make any explanation now, it is only due to him to state that our reporters' elaborate account of his pardoning DUFFY was based on erroneous information, and has done the Governor an injustice which we sincerely deplore. Judge EDMONDS, of Mount Vernon, writes to us to state that the allegations made with regard to him are equally unfounded, and we have not the slightest doubt that his statement is entitled to belief.

In reference to explanations of the above kind, we may say that the *Tribune* has been nagging away for a week past on the subject of some remarks which recently appeared in these columns relative to Senator FENTON and ORANGE S. WINANS. It states, with its usual "fairness" and regard for truth, that we have "refused correction" to the rumor that ORANGE S. WINANS acted as he did to please Senator FENTON. We will not say that in asserting this the *Tribune* willfully departs from accuracy, because we all know it would rather submit to anything than do that; but it has clearly been misled. We said in a leading article last Tuesday week: "Senator FENTON denies that he is in any way responsible for the treachery of WINANS. We are very glad that he is able to do so with a clear conscience." We further published Senator FENTON's denial of the rumor in question, and every other contradiction entitled to notice which was put forward. And yet the *Tribune* has the impudence to assert that we have never "corrected" the rumor. Why, in the whole course of its history it has never done half so much to retract a false charge, numerous as have been the false charges it has brought against people of all kinds, friends and foes. The report which we published was circulated at the same time by numerous other journals; it was the subject of general conversation in the City, and we merely referred to it as a report, though fortified by "strange coincidences"—and lastly, when it was denied, we published the contradiction in the most prominent place in our paper. When did the *Tribune* ever do so much to satisfy anybody whom it had injured?

The *Evening Post* has a sensible article on the outrage committed upon Mr. PUTNAM, and it goes to the very marrow of the subject when it says: "The first impulse of our citizens, when an outrage is committed among them, is generally to run away, rather than to protect the right." Everybody who has noticed street disturbances will recognize the justice of this statement. The fact is that something like a permanent reign of terror has been set up by the roughs in this City. In a car crowded with passengers there is rarely to be found a single man with pluck enough to resent an insult to a woman, or to protect himself. A score of people will look on while an outrage is committed, and, as in Mr. PUTNAM's case, leave a man who has been rendered lifeless lying on the ground—actually afraid to render him the least assistance. Nothing is easier than for the ruffians of the streets to kill a man, or injure him for life, in the very presence of crowds of decent citizens. Had the miscreant who attacked Mr. PUTNAM been seized by his fellow-passengers, and dragged off—we will not say to the nearest lamp-post—but to the station-house, it would have done more to inspire terror in the minds of fellows of his stamp than the slow and doubtful retribution of the law. Until an example of this kind has been made, there will be no security against the torrent of crime which now sweeps over the City. Let the honest citizens stick to each other, and make common cause against the ruffians, and they will soon find a great change in the manners and customs of rascals like FOSTER.

From La Messilla on the Rio Grande, and close to the Mexican frontier, comes news of Indian outrage and threatened warfare. The correspondence summarized in the telegram from Santa Fé, has on the face of it the genuine frontier *animus* against the red man. The facts it relates may be true, atrocious as they are, but in this, as in all other accounts of the beginnings of Indian outrages, we miss any reference to the probable crimes of the white man, for which these are but reprisals. The Indian, with all his faults, does not act with the indiscriminate ferocity of a wild beast. Rightly or wrongly his sanguinary madness has a certain method in it, both in its origin and direction. We would be better able to secure the good conduct of the frontier tribes if we could always probe to the bottom the actuating cause of their excesses.

The Mobile *Register* comments upon an article in which we recently referred to its opinions and Southern politics, and goes on to make the following remarks:

> "It is quite true that the South has not forgotten—God grant she never may forget—the past. Whether she forgives it or not, is another question; but, as to 'retrieving the fortunes of the Confederacy,' or reviving the contest for the 'Lost Cause,' we are not fools enough to undertake it. *We know that our Northern friends are going to do for us all that we could desire for ourselves.* They are going to do it on their own account, and we are not soft enough to wish for any share of the trouble or the glory; we have had enough of both to last us a life-time. The TIMES and its friends may squirm, and writhe, and howl as much as they please. The day of retribution—be it further, or be it nearer—is at hand."

That is plain enough to be understood. The Northern Democrats will do the work of the South; upon that condition alone will they be supported. The project ought to be enough to induce Republicans to give up fighting over their own differences and stand united against the dangerous designs of the Secessionists.

The sporting fraternity of San Francisco seem to have found a new use to which murder trials may be put. A day or two before the conviction of Mrs. FAIR, we are told, the gamblers were betting that two of the jurymen would hold out for acquittal. When this new science of betting is thoroughly established, we may look for attempts to affect the chances by "getting at" the jurymen, and inducing one of them to sell out the case for a consideration. We live in a progressive age.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MME. SEEBACH'S FAREWELL.

Last evening Mme. MARIE SEEBACH, who has been in this country over seven months, during which time she has given 160 dramatic representations, took leave of her numerous friends and admirers, playing her great rôle of *Mary Stuart*. Mme. SEEBACH's acting last evening, was, as usual, distinguished for its spirit and careful attention to the requirements of the scene. The house was filled to overflowing, and the applause was liberally bestowed. At the conclusion of the third act the curtain was raised, and Mme. SEEBACH was lead forward by Mr. VICTOR PRECHT, who, in a brief speech, presented to the lady, on behalf of her friends, a superb silver stand, on which were a laurel wreath, a medallion, with a painting in enamel set in diamonds, and a double link cable necklace. Mme. SEEBACH, who was for some time overcome with emotion, replied at length to Mr. PRECHT's speech, and assured her friends that she should bear with her a vivid and lasting remembrance of the kindness she had invariably met with here. Mme. SEEBACH will sail for Europe during the ensuing week.

Musical.

SIGNOR BARILI'S CONCERT.

Last evening BARILI's Amateur Musical Association gave their first concert at Steinway Hall. The programme comprised MERCADANTE's "Last Seven Words of Jesus Christ," and three compositions of Signor ANTONIO BARILI, in the giving of which eighty voices and a full orchestra took part. Of the performance we can only speak in general terms. The choruses were well executed, and gave evidence of careful rehearsal, the vocal parts being, perhaps, better than the instrumental. The soloists were, evidently, with one or two exceptions, somewhat nervous. Quite a large audience was present.

MEXICAN MAIL NEWS.

An Address by President Juarez—Reply by M. Zamacona—The Filibustering Question.

From *The Two Republics*, of April 7, we extract the following remarks made at the closing of the extra session of the Mexican Congress by M. ZAMACONA, President of Congress. The discourse in which they occur was made in reply to a formal address by President JUAREZ:

The exclusive devotion of Congress to desired questions in defense of the freedom of suffrage has already proved the falsity of the sinister predictions of those who styled the convocation to an extra session a prelude to hostilities against the Administration, and to violent attacks upon its functionaries. A nation which arises to ask of its representatives a free passage for the expression of its will by its votes is so grand a figure that it leaves out of sight even the men placed upon the heights of political position. * * * * * * * *

Every day, Citizen President, exhibits more and more clearly the inquietude with which public opinion demands that the safeguards of the law be redoubled, that the people may elect its rulers under the single inspiration of its creation. The persistence of the Administration in a line of conduct which Congress, on meeting in extra session, pointed out as a source of fears and alarms, and even the attitude which the organs of the Executive have assumed in our deliberations of freedom of suffrage has not been, unfortunately, the most adequate to create a sentiment of confidence which might spread from the national representatives to their constituents. Far from that, there is today exhibited a deplorable breach in the usual harmony of this Chamber with the Executive power, the termination of which is of importance for the republic and is in the hands of its First Magistrate. This assembly considers a good understanding between the Supreme Powers and their harmony with public opinion as one of the first conditions for the normal progress of the country. It receives with pleasure, therefore, the declaration it has just heard, that an interest in behalf of the popular suffrage will guide the examination which the Executive will make of a late project of a law which has been submitted to its revision, and that this sentiment will dictate its observations. The proof of this statement will be more efficacious than its mere announcement, to quiet the perturbation of public sentiment.

At the opening of the last regular session of the Fifth Congress of the Mexican Republic, President JUAREZ submitted the following address:

CITIZEN DEPUTIES: You now return to the exercise of your legislative functions upon the very day designated by the Constitution, as you have done in the previous periods of your sessions. This regularity in your labors demonstrates that our political institutions become every day more and more consolidated, and that it is not now easy to interrupt their progress or to destroy it with impunity. Our relations with the friendly powers maintain the same amicable and satisfactory situation of which I informed you at the opening of your extra session, and without any good reason to fear any disagreeable change. Peace is preserved within the Republic in the same manner as I stated to you a few days since.

We ought to congratulate the Nation upon the fact that after a long period of sanguinary strife to establish our free institutions and confirm our independence, we can now tranquilly dedicate ourselves to the reorganization and improvement of our society. Nevertheless, we ought not to trust blindly that these institutions and this peace are entirely assured; there still exist latent elements which may destroy them; the partisans of reaction and of abuses are spying an opportunity to re-establish their former predominance, and it is necessary to redouble our labors and our vigilance to oppose and destroy their anti-patriotic tendencies. To attain this object, it is indispensable that the nation be prepared with the proper elements not only to repress all outbreaks, but also to prevent them in time.

In the period of sessions which you today begin, and which is especially set apart by the Constitution to the discussion of the expenditure which are to be made, and to supply resources with which to meet them, you will have to take cognizance of questions, which, under the simple title of estimates, involve the consolidation of peace and the maintenance of our republican institutions. The Executive thinks that, while all possible economy is to be studied to reduce the public expenditures to the amount absolutely necessary, it would not be prudent to deprive the Treasury of those resources which are indispensable to meet the needs of the nation and to discharge with regularity its pecuniary obligations.

As being of great interest for the purpose of facilitating mercantile transactions, and for the development of the elements of the national wealth, I will allow myself to recommend to you the pending propositions concerning a change in the laws relating to mortgages and for the removal of the obstacles in the way of the free exercise of mining occupations. The matters which will occupy your attention during the present period of sessions are grave and of the highest importance; but the confidence which the nation has in your patriotism and exalted wisdom in also great, and it expects from you the most judicious resolutions and those most necessary for the interests of society. Begin, Citizen Deputies, your interesting deliberations, and count upon the co-operation of the Executive, which in the discharge of its duty, will strictly observe and cause to be observed your important resolves.

In the course of his reply, Mr. JUSTINO FERNANDEZ, President of the Mexican Congress, said:

"The people is very soon to be convoked to elect its Deputies and the Magistrate who is to occupy the highest post in the Republic. All the citizens are preparing to exercise the most precious of political rights, all desire and intend to enjoy the most ample liberty in this election, but many fear the direct intervention of some officious agents of power, and others believe that our electoral system contains very grave defects, which foster abuses, and may even lead to a falsification of the people's voice; hence the deep emotion and the muttered menaces against the results of the election which are perceived and heard on all hands forboding evil to the country, if the most ample electoral liberty is not provided and properly guaranteed in season. To obtain this result in its full extent, the efforts of the representatives of the nation were fruitlessly exerted during the extra session to which they were convoked by the permanent deputation. The causes which rendered their efforts sterile are too well known to make it necessary to state them. Nevertheless, it is of such vital importance for the future of the Republic, for its tranquility and for the prestige of its institutions, that freedom of suffrage become a practical fact; and it is so fitting that such freedom be efficaciously guaranteed against every class of abuses, that it is absolutely necessary that Congress discuss first the proposition relating to this subject before taking up the question of the estimates. If the Government, with enlightened discretion, and exercising a patriotic abnegation, will cordially co-operate in the concession of the guarantees needed to make suffrage free to express the real will of the people, it will powerfully contribute to the maintenance of peace and the preservation of democratic institutions, the inestimable blessings to which the Mexican people ardently aspires."

Under the heading of "Filibustering in Congress," the *Two Republics* remarks:

"There has been considerable 'filibustering' among politicians since the commencement of the Presidential canvass. The contest opened with three parties in the field. One, composed of a portion of the liberals, when, finding themselves numerically weak, sought and found allies in the recently enfranchised imperialists, who, with the greater portion of the *moderados* and the influence of their wealth and social position, united in support of the candidate of this party, Mr. LERDO. Another party, composed of a considerable portion of the politicians of the liberals and a greater number of the masses, who adopted Gen. DIAZ as their candidate.

For some time it was believed that the contest would end in the triumph of one of the above named candidates, the parties of each claiming a certain victory. But the great mass of the liberal party, including the largest number of those who had signalized themselves in active support of its principles, and with the most obstinate adhesion to the cause, during the dark hours of the intervention, did not favor the election of either LERDO or DIAZ. This party brought its influence, which was widespread throughout the country, to bear upon President JUAREZ, and insisted that the peace, tranquility and stable government which his administration had given to the nation, and had just been established, might be endangered by a change of rulers, at this time; that his services for another term was the only guarantee they could rely upon for a continuance of this desirable condition of things, and which, it could be hoped, would cement the reconstruction of national affairs. These influences prevailing, this party presented to the Mexican nation a third candidate in the person of their distinguished chief—BENITO JUAREZ.

The public voice coming up from all parts of the Republic, exhibited very unmistakably to the leaders of the other parties that the Juaristas were certainly stronger than either separately, and probably than both conjointly. Whereupon the 'filibustering' commenced. The Lerdistas believing that if JUAREZ could be got off the field, they could elect their candidate, and the Porfiristas believing the same, both parties commenced, through their Press, to war upon the principle of 're-election,' not of the unconstitutionality or illegality, but of the 'inconvenience.' The people, however, judging for themselves what was most convenient, were not moved by the arguments of the Press, nor of the orators of the clubs.

Then followed a fusion of the Lerdistas and the Porfiristas, which resulted in the Diputacion Permanente calling an extraordinary session of Congress, with the avowed object, if such a measure was safe, to pass a law rendering the re-election of JUAREZ illegal, and in the event of that measure being abandoned, to pass such laws as it was supposed would defeat him at the ballot-box.

The extra session commenced, and with it the filibustering which had been inaugurated, outside, by the 'fusion' was continued, and most effectively by the Juaristas to the end of that session, without the 'fusion' having effected their object.

In Mexico, there is no Senate to conserve nor Presidential veto to restrain; and the minority is left to struggle against an intrepid majority, as it is in the present case. They have to contend against a predetermined legislative policy adopted by the majority, not in Congress, but in party caucusses. They believe that the powers of conserving and restraining in behalf of the people, and against aggressive and, perchance, revolutionary factions, rest only upon them, because of the absence of such powers in any other feature of the Government. This minority was elected at the same time that the majority was, and they are fully informed that the measures which have just been proposed from party emergencies were not contemplated by the people at the time of the election.

The minority feel it their duty to adopt every constitutional method of defeating these party machinations of the majority. The Constitution of the country, though authorizing the Chamber, when with a lawful quorum, to impose penalties for absence, does not require that the minority shall be present and by their presence enable a reckless majority to inflict, what they think unwise and unjust legislation upon the country."

A MAN KILLED BY HIS SON.

A Sad and Fatal Family Quarrel in Ohio—A Young Man Kills His Father in Self-Defense.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer, April 27.

A case of homicide occurred in Solon Township this (Thursday) morning, the particulars of which are stated as follows:

Mr. M. M. KENNEDY, the deceased, a man about sixty years of age, a farmer residing in the township, and his son, Mr. E. J. KENNEDY, also a farmer of the same place, have been on unfriendly terms for some months on account of trouble arising in regard to property. The father lives on the son's farm and the son lives on the father's place. It is stated that the old man had several times threatened to kill his son and his son's wife, so bitter was his enmity. On Wednesday, Mr. KENNEDY, Sr., met his son, and made an assault upon him, inflicting some injuries upon his person, which were not of a very serious nature, however. The son then thought it best to go before Magistrate SIDNEY B. SMITH and have his father bound over to keep the peace, which he did. The old man, notwithstanding, still declared that he would kill the young man and his wife too. This (Thursday) morning early Mr. KENNEDY, the father, went to the place where his son lives. He found the latter milking, and informed him that he had come to take away a certain horse and buggy, and to "clean out" him (the son) and his wife, that is, to kill them. The son replied, "Father, you can take the horse, for he is yours; but the buggy you mustn't take, for it belongs to me."

The old man seized the son by the leg and assaulted him, but the son, as always before, would not strike his father, preferring to be beaten rather than to attack his father, even in self-defense. Next the old man went to the barn, where the son followed him. There the fatal deed was committed. When the son entered the barn the father seized him by the throat and swore that he would kill him. Believing that he meant what he said, the son drew a revolver, to save his own life, and fired three balls into his father's head before the latter fell. Immediately afterward Mr. E. J. KENNEDY went out to the road, hailed some neighbors whom he saw, told them what he had done and under what circumstances, adding they should not leave, that he understood perfectly what he had done, and that he expected to abide the consequence.

Dr. SELBY was straightway sent for, but before he arrived the old man was dead. When our informant left, a magistrate had been sent for, who will probably hold an inquest. The sympathy of the people thereabouts is generally, if not universally, with the son, and a verdict of justifiable homicide was anticipated. In this connection it may be well to say that after the trial, Wednesday, when the father was made to give bonds to keep the peace, the son, fearing a visit from his father during the night, persuaded some of the neighbors to remain in the house with him until morning, as he was afraid to remain alone in the house with his wife lest the father should come to kill both. But it seems that the old man delared his threatened visit until Thursday morning. The old man had long been a resident of Solon, and was possessed of considerable property. The son, too, is very well off, has lived nearly if not all of his life in Solon, and is generally esteemed by the citizens of the place as a quiet, industrious, worthy young man.

POLITICAL.

Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association and Grant Club—The Course of the Times Indorsed.

The regular meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West Thirty-third-street, Mr. HENRY D. LAPAUGH presiding.

Dr. JOHN M. FISHER was elected Treasurer, in place of Mr. JOHN HOOPER, whose term of office has expired.

In reply to Capt. CHARLES D. FARLEY, the Chairman announced that in the course of a week the work of reorganization would commence, in pursuance of the resolution passed on the 9th March last by the State Central Committee. Dr. HOWARD D. WHITFIELD trusted that when reorganization takes place it will be thorough and complete. It was their duty to secure proper men to represent them in the Central Committee, and he urged energetic action for that purpose. Capt. FARLEY also urged energetic action. The Association then adjourned and resolved themselves into a Grant Club.

The Chairman, at the request of the Club, gave an account of the unsuccessful attempt made by Mr. HARRISON REED and others to exclude their delegation from the Grant Central Campaign Club. Notwithstanding the attempt of the contestants to deprive the Club of its representatives in the Convention, the Committee on Credentials reported in favor of their delegation, which report was confirmed almost unanimously in a house of 900 members. He saw by yesterday's TIMES that the organization of Mr. REED, whose claim to act as a delegate of the Grant Club was repudiated by the Grant Central Club, held a meeting the previous evening, and called themselves the Grant Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District. Speaking of the TIMES, Mr. LAPAUGH said: In regard to reorganization, there has been no more able journal than the NEW-YORK TIMES. From the very first it has seemed to understand the key-note in this matter. It could neither be purchased by Tammany money nor frightened by the threats of the Tammany Judiciary. It assailed the corruptions of Tammany Hall from the beginning to the end, and today it stands, I think, without disparaging any other Republican journal, pre-eminent for ability and boldness in advocating the principles with which we sympathise and which we too advocate. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. LAPAUGH, in continuation, denounced Mr. REED's Club as Anti-Grant and Anti-Administration, and said that prominent members of that Club, so late as November last, denounced President GRANT. The Reed Club was nothing but a Tammany Hall Republican concern.

A vote of thanks having been passed to Mr. LAPAUGH, the meeting adjourned.

Awards by the Board of Indian Commissioners.

The following are the awards of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs on the bids for Indian annuity goods up to last evening:

BUCKLEY, WILLING & CO., New-York; sewed list scarlet cloth, duck and blue flannel.

H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., New-York; blue drilling, brown-sheeting, 14,000 yards bed-ticking, and 200,000 yards of calico.

JOHN DOBSON, Philadelphia; all the blankets for both deliveries, except the three-point scarlet "August delivery," fancy list blue cloth and ewed list blue cloth.

FOWLER & SLOCUM, New-York; red flannel.

Rettenhouse Woolen Company, New-York; three-point scarlet blankets, August delivery.

WILSON & BRADBURY, Philadelphia; 14,000 yards bed-ticking and 62,595 yards calico.

WM. WATSON & CO., New-York; linseys.

The examination and awards will be continued today. The bids for the Indian subsistence supplies will be opened May 3, and the inspection and delivery may be made in either New-York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Omaha or Sioux City.

The argument was continued yesterday, before Judge CARDOZO, on the application of CAROLINE SCOTT to have a trustee appointed of the estate of JAMES SCOTT, to which she claimed title. In addition to the facts already published, Mrs. SCOTT now produces a certificate of marriage, dated in 1831. This certificate is claimed on the other side not to be genuine.

HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is the best. —*Advertisement.*

Red Rose.

A new and delightful perfume.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of SUNDAY, April 30, will contain, among other contributions specially prepared for this edition, the following:—

A DETECTIVE STORY, being an original tale of peculiar interest, and embodying incidents which have their counterparts in actual occurrences;—

BATS, BALLS AND MALLETS: A contribution to the muscular literature of the day. Those interested in Base-ball, Cricket or Croquet, those desirous of reviving the elegant pastime of Archery for ladies, and those interested in out-door sports generally, will find in this paper a variety of details of considerable novelty and value;—

The PLANET MERCURY will form the subject of a popular exposition of sundry facts relating to the present position of that member of the solar system; to the latest speculations of astronomers regarding it, and to the slender probability of the existence of the presumed planet Vulcan between Mercury and the sun;—

Another article will be devoted to THE RUSSIAN RITUALISTS, containing much interesting information regarding the forms and doctrines of the orthodox Greek Church.

In the department of CURRENT LITERATURE will be found, in addition to the story above referred to, numerous well-selected extracts from the latest stores of current fiction and periodical and general publications.

Under the heading of NOTES AND COMMENTS will be given the usual amusing selection of current incidents and bizarre experiences.

The weekly summary of DRAMATIC ITEMS will cover the latest annals of the local, national and foreign stage, and will embrace announcements of anticipated novelties.

ART NOTES will be distinguished by their accustomed impartiality and fullness. The studio, the gallery and the auction-room will find appropriate and discriminating treatment.

The department of MILITARY GOSSIP will be as exhaustive and readable as heretofore.

Ample space will be given to the letters of our special correspondents at the great centres of contemporary interest; the latest news by telegraph and mail up to the hour of going to press will, as usual, be forthcoming, and our local reports will possess their accustomed fullness and interest.

With a large and steadily-expanding circulation among the most respectable section of this community, the Sunday Edition of the TIMES cannot be too strongly recommended to the notice of advertisers. The sustained and varied interest of its contents causes it to be, perhaps, the most thoroughly perused of similar journals, and gives it a very exceptional value for business announcements. To secure proper classification, it is desirable that advertisers should send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Be Sure and Call for Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perrins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.—Try it and sleep in peace.

A1—The Two Great Toilet Articles are BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS for dressing, preserving and renewing the hair, and BARRY'S SAFE HAIR DYE to color any shade, from a light reddish brown to a jet black.

For sale by all druggist and by the agents:
John Jones, No. 594 6th-av., corner 35th-st., New-York.
Ewen McIntyre, 874 Broadway, corner 18th-st., N. Y.
C. A. Marsh, No. 2,306 3d-av., Harlem, N. Y.
C. N. Kitchen, Fulton and Washington sts., Brooklyn.
Doyle & McKeachnie, Jersey City.
Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

The Burglar who was Caught by the Agency of E. HOLMES' BURGLAR-ALARM TELEGRAPH, in the house of N. A. Heiser, Esq., 92d-st., and who was sent up yesterday by Judge Bedford for seventeen years, was not smart; he should have listened for the alarm-bell and left instantly. Bad for the business to be caught. Burglars will take notice.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Patents—How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Design Patents, Trade-mark Patents, Assignments, &c. Instructions free. MUNN & CO., 37 Park-row, N. Y., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, 24 years' experience; publishers *Scientific American.*

Bishop Soule's Liniment will positively cure sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, spinal complaint, sprains and lame back. All druggists have it. Use it, and be cured. Use nothing else.

Furniture.—Call at Kelty's, Broadway, above 4th-st., to see new designs in upholstered furniture.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

Lace Curtains.—A Specialty. New Spring patterns now ready, at KELTY'S, Broadway, near Astor-place.

Marriage.—Maniaco Pudding to confirmed invalids. The bridegroom is now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

MARRIED.

BENSON—CANFIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 27, at Lafayette-avenue Church, by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, ALFRED G. BENSON, Jr., of Brooklyn, to FANNIE E., daughter of James G. Canfield, of Middletown, N. Y. No cards.

CRAGIN—CALHOUN.—On Wednesday, the 26th inst., at Calvary Church, 4th-av., by Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., Mr. WILLIAM B. CRAGIN to JULIE E., daughter of P. C. Calhoun, Esq., all of this City.

COSTER—TAYLOR.—At San Francisco, Cal., on the 12th inst., by Right Rev. Bishop Kip, of New-York, Lieut. GEO. W. COSTER, United States Navy, and NANNIE G., daughter of Commodore Alfred Taylor, United States Navy.

COXE—JONES.—At Geneva, Switzerland, April 11, 1871, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Henry Downton, FERDINAND COXE, of Philadelphia, to MARY JOSEPHINE, daughter of the late Ashael Jones, Esq., of New-York.

DIXON—BABCOCK.—At Christ Church, Riverdale, on Wednesday, April 26, by Rev. G. D. Wildes, assisted by Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., WILLIAM R. DIXON to EVELENA FRANKLIN, eldest daughter of Samuel D. Babcock.

GREENOUGH—PATTERSON.—April 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. William Adams, D. D., WILLIAM GREENOUGH, Jr., of Boston, and ALICE MARY, daughter of Joseph W. Patterson.

LE ROY—AITKEN.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 26, 1871, by Rev. J. M. Carroll, GEORGE W. LE ROY to Miss LIZZIE AITKEN, all of Mount Vernon. No cards.

☞ Mount Vernon papers please copy.

McLANAHAN—DAY.—At Catskill, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 26, by Rev. Dr. G. A. Howard, assisted by Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Paxton, of New-York, GEORGE W. McLANAHAN, of New-York City, to HELEN SPENCER, daughter of S. Sherwood Day, Esq., of Catskill.

STRATTON—WOODHULL.—On Thursday, April 27, at St. John's Church, Huntington, Long Island, by Rev. C. B. Ellsworth, E. PLATT STRATTON, of College Point, Long Island, to HATTIE LOUISE, daughter of J. Amherst Woodhull, of the former place.

SPARKS—BLACKHURST.—On Thursday, April 27, by Rev. A. B. Hart, at Church of the Advent, Rev. J. W. SPARKS to MARY E. BLACKHURST, eldest daughter of James Blackhurst.

WELLMAN—HARWOOD.—On Thursday, April 27, 1871, by Rev. Merritt H. Wellman, WM. A. WELLMAN, Esq., to SALLY A. BREWSTER, daughter of Lilburn Harwood, Esq. No cards.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED.

BECHTEL.—At Stapleton, Staten Island, on Friday, 28th inst., SOPHIE, infant daughter of Sophia and George J. Bechtel, aged 2 months and 4 days.

CARRICK.—On Thursday, April 27, at 12 M., MARTHA ELIZA, wife of Thomas J. Carrick.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 428 6th-av., on Saturday, April 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CAMPBELL.—In Jersey City, on Friday, April 21, after a long and lingering illness, JOHN CAMPBELL, native of Kincardine-on-Forth, Scotland, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 218 South 8th-st., Jersey City, on Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

☞ Scotch papers please copy.

DAVIS.—On Friday, April 28, 1871, MAUD STONE, daughter of Alson C. and Ella S. Davis, aged 9 years and 4 months.

Funeral at the residence of her parents, on Sunday, April 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 175 Dean-st., City of Brooklyn.

DEMAREST.—At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, April 28, HENRY M. LOW, aged 4 years, son of James H. and Hettie L. Demarest.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Low, Monday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FORD.—On Thursday, 27th inst., CHESTER S. FORD, aged 40 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 72 Orange-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y.

GREENLY.—Thursday, April 27, after a lingering illness, at No. 93 9th-av., THEODORE T. GREENLY.

His relatives and friends and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Monday next, (May 1,) at 12 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Peekskill for interment.

JOHNSON.—Fell asleep, at West Park, N. Y., on April 27, WILLIAM ALLEN, son of Rev. William A. and N. A. Johnson, aged 2 years and 9 months.

MILLARD.—In Brooklyn, Friday morning, April 28, JOHN MILLARD, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon, May 1, at 2¼ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 122 Montague-st. The remains will be taken, on Tuesday morning, to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for interment.

NEEFUS.—Friday, April 28, MARIA A., wife of Peter Neefus, mother of Allen F. Hand, in the 65th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Collegiate Church, corner of 5th-av and 29th-st., on Sunday, 30th inst, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PLATT.—On Thursday, April 27, at her residence, near Nyack, AMELIA C. PLATT.

SPRING.—On Friday morning, GARDINER SPRING, Jr., aged 58 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Monday morning, May 1, at 10 o'clock, from the Brick Presbyterian Church, on the corner of 37th-st. and 5th-av.

SCOTT.—At Buccleuch, his late residence, in the City of New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday night, 27th inst., JOSEPH WARREN SCOTT, in the 93d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

SILLIG.—At Bellevise près Vevay, Switzerland, April 5, after a short and painful illness, EDWARD SILLIG, D. D., for thirty-five years principal of the Institution Sillig.

☞ Boston, Cincinnati and Chicago papers please copy.

WHITE.—On the 18th inst., at Monticello, Ga., after a short illness, LUCIUS WHITE, of the firm of N. B. & L. White.

☞ New-Haven and Hartford papers please copy.

WARD.—On Friday, April 28, MARTHA L., widow of the late James Ward, in the 82d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited at attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 450 West 34th-st.

WELLS.—On Friday, April 28, JANE L., wife of Jas. Wells, aged 61 years and 5 months.

Her relatives and friends, also the managers of the Ladies Union Aid society, the members of Allen-street and Alanson Methodist Episcopal Churches, are invited to attend her funeral services, on Sabbath afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, at the Institution, No. 255 West 42d-st. Her remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery on Monday.

WHITE.—On Thursday, April 27, at No. 339 West 20th-st., JANE, widow of Mr. Charles White.

The funeral will take place at St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Sunday the 30th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRY IT.

It is amusing that the feeble should totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that, after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, all would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At certain seasons the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies, then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest discipline of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal receipts, and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of chills and fever.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,

NO. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST.,
OFFER SOME EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

French China Dinner Plates, $2 per dozen.
French China Soup Tureens, $2 each.
French China Dinner Sets, very complete, $32.
Iron-stone China Dinner Sets, very full, $20.
Plain Goblets, $1 50 per dozen.
Ivory-handled Sheffield Dinner Knives, $7 75 per dozen.
Handsome Decorated Dinner Sets, $50.

A fine assortment of new goods from Paris have just been opened, such as MARBLE, GILT AND COMPOSITION BRONZE CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, GROUPS, FIGURES and VASES.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY.

Gold Ear-rings and Pins	$15, $18, $20 to $100 a set.
Gold Breast-pins	8, 10, 12 to 50 each.
Gold Seal Rings	7, 8, 10 to 40 each.
Plain Gold Rings, 18 carat	3, 4, 5 to 12 each.
Gold Sleeve-buttons and Studs	3, 4, 5 to 35 a set.
Gold Chain Bracelets	30, 35, 40 to 90 each.
Gold Band Bracelets	10, 12, 15 to 50 each.
Ladies' Gold Watch-chains	20, 22, 25 to 75 each.
Gentlemen's Gold Vest-chains	18, 20, 22 to 90 each.
Gold Necklaces	8, 10, 12 to 70 each.
Children's Gold Armlets	4, 5, 6 to 20 pair.
Gold Thimbles	$5, $6, $7 each.
Silver Thimbles	50 and 75 cents.
Gold Spectacles	$6, $7 and $8 a pair.
Gold Eye-glasses	$5, $6 and $7.
Gold Lockets	$4, $5, $6 to $75.

Watches and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen. GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, four doors below 14th-st., formerly Nos. 415 and 513 Broadway.

ORTNER & HOULE.,
JEWELERS,

ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.

EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY.
MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER.
No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.

The £12 12s. Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, April 29, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 7½ A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11½ A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE MIDNIGHT MISSION, NO. 55 Amity-st., has an industrial department, superintended by a lady of large experience. Ladies having plain sewing of any kind to give out can have it well done at reasonable prices, and will perform an act of real charity, by taking it to Mrs. FOSTER, lady in charge. Christian ladies are earnestly invited to visit this important charity.

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CONTESTED WILLS.

A Family Fight Over the Estate of the Dead—Rum—Real Estate—Undue Influence—Insanity.

An interesting and important case, involving the title to about $15,000 worth of real estate in Forty-fifth-street, in this City, and the sanity of the deceased owner, which has been on trial for more than a week past in the Superior Court of this City, before Judge McCunn and a jury, has just been concluded. The suit was brought by Robert M. Wilson and Kate A. Wilson, children and heirs of Robert Wilson, deceased, to set aside a deed made by deceased to Mary Ann Leach, on the 30th of November, 1867. The property thus conveyed was again conveyed to Isaac Wilson, the brother of deceased, and father of Mary Ann Leach. The defendants in the case were Mary Ann Leach and William H. Leach, her husband, Isaac Wilson and Eliza Wilson, his wife, and Cornelius McCoon. The real parties in the fight were the two plaintiffs, children of the deceased Robert Wilson, and Isaac Wilson, brother of deceased, and wife, the Leach family having a mere nominal interest, and McCoon being a mortgage holder on the property. The suit came up on framed issues of fact as to consideration, sobriety, undue influence, and insanity.

The general facts developed are as follows: The deceased was for many years an industrious and successful carpenter, accumulating a comfortable competence, including the piece of property involved in this suit. During some years preceding his death, however, he had fallen into habits of dissipation, which, it was claimed, finally impaired his mind, in which condition plaintiffs allege it was at the time of the execution of the deed. On the trial it seemed to be admitted on both sides that Wilson indulged freely in drink, but on the part of defendants it was claimed that this was his sole imperfection of mind, and that he was all right when sober, while on behalf of plaintiffs it was insisted that the intemperance of deceased had terminated in insanity.

The case was summed up by Ex-Attorney-General Chatfield for defendants, and by Mr. Roger A. Pryor for plaintiffs, after which Judge McCunn charged the jury, his chief points being as follows:

Gentlemen: I congratulate you on the near approach of the close of this protracted and somewhat difficult trial. This is not one of those ordinary actions in which you are called upon to find a general verdict for or against either party to the action. It is an equity case, and the answers you are to make by way of a verdict are answers to certain issues framed in the equity branch of this Court, and sent here to the law side of the calendar to be passed upon by you. The Court presides in such a case simply as your guide and instructor in relation to the application, admission or exclusion of testimony, and it is your prerogative, and yours alone, to pass upon the facts—their truth or falsity—as the witnesses have detailed them before you. It seems that in October, 1867, Robt. Wilson, the deceased, made a conveyance of a house and lot in Forty-fifth-street, in this City, of which he was owner, to Mary Ann Leach, one of the defendants, by whom it was subsequently conveyed to Isaac Wilson, another of the defendants, such property being now of the value of $15,000, and all the deceased owned at the time of the conveyance. Robert Wilson left two children surviving him, and these children now claim that at the time their father made this conveyance he was not of sound mind, and therefore incapable of making a valid disposal of his property by deed. The principal question, therefore, for you to dispose of is, whether Robert Wilson, at the time he made this deed, understood the nature and import of his act; or whether from habitual drunkenness or unsoundness of mind he was incapacitated from understanding what he was doing. After recapitulating the issues on which the jury were to pass, Judge McCunn continued: It is necessary and requisite to the validity of every agreement and every instrument, that it be the result of a free and bona fide exercise of the will. The bare execution of this instrument does not make it a deed, if at the time Mr. Wilson was so weak in mind as to be unable to understand what he was doing when it was explained to him. Weakness of mind does not, however, incapacitate him, but it may be a material circumstance in establishing an inference in your mind, of the existence of unfair practices. If at the time of the execution of the deed, Wilson was so intoxicated as not to know what he was doing, that will invalidate his deed. Partial intoxication, however, will not, in the absence of fraud or unfair dealing, afford a ground for vacating or setting aside this instrument. There is another reason why this deed may be set aside. For instance, if by duress, by coercion or force, or restraint of liberty, Mr. Wilson was induced to sign the deed, then you will be justified in finding in favor of plaintiff, though such durees be not actual imprisonment. If he was kept against his will in the house of his brother, and intimidated into signing the deed against his will, this would be such a restraint upon his action, as to amount to undue influence, and will vitiate the deed. For the purpose of laying down the law by which you must be governed, after you retire to your room, in determining the question of Mr. Wilson's insanity—after all, the chief questions before you—I shall lay down this rule of law: There must be an essential privation of the reasoning faculties, or an incapacity of the understanding, so as to prevent discretion in the ordinary affairs of life. If Mr. Wilson was not capable of exercising discretion in the ordinary affairs of life at the time he made this conveyance, then, as a matter of course, you will be justified in finding that he was not of sound mind at that time. If, on the other hand, you believe that he was capable of understanding, and did understand, the force and tenor of his act, you will find that he was of sound mind.

The jury had retired but a short time when they returned with their verdict, in which they found all the issues in favor of plaintiffs.

Messrs. Roger A. Pryor, C. M. Marsh and George L. Simonson appeared for plaintiffs; Levi S. Chatfield, E. T. Schenck and M. P. Mann for defendants.

Conclusion of the Regan Will Case.

The Regan will case in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Tappan, was concluded yesterday, the jury rendering a verdict in favor of the respondents. Owen Regan was a liquor dealer in South Brooklyn, and was the owner of property worth about $100,000. Of this he left the greater portion to his wife and the remainder to her brother. To his own brothers and sisters he left nothing, because, as he stated, they had never done anything for him. They protested against the admission of the will to probate on the ground that at the time he signed the document he was in an unsound state of mind. The Surrogate, however, considered the evidence in favor of the testator's sanity so conclusive that he admitted the will to probate at once. From his decision, however, appeal was made to the General Term, at which a trial by jury was ordered. This was the case tried yesterday, and concluded by a verdict declaring the will valid.

The Hogan Will Case—The Motion for a New Trial Denied.

This case, which was noticed several times during its protracted trial a few weeks ago, it will be recollected, was brought to set aside a will and deed made by the late Mrs. Dr. Hogan, by which she gave all her estate, substantially, to her youngest daughter, Clara M. Peugnet, the defendant, with whom she resided some years previous to her death, at Fordham, cutting off Mrs. Hatch, and another daughter, a nun, at Manhattanville Convent. The jury found that the will and deed were procured by the fraud and undue influence of the defendant, Clara M. Peugnet, and Dr. Peugnet, her husband, who was her attending physician, thus giving Mrs. Hatch and her sister their share of her mother's estate. After the verdict was rendered a motion was made before Judge Sutherland for a new trial. Yesterday an order was made and entered by the Judge, denying the motion for a new trial.

Junior Exhibition of the New-York University.

The junior exhibition of the University of the City of New-York, on University-place, was held yesterday at Association Hall. The audience was rather small owing to the very bad weather, but it contained the usual large proportion of attractive young ladies. Chancellor Crosby presided. Gen. Alexander S. Webb, of the Twenty-third-street College, and members of the University Faculty, also occupying seats upon the stage. The speeches were as follows: "Our National Dangers," Herbert A. Loring, New-York City; "The Moors in Spain," Israel Russell, Jersey City, N. J.; "Fixedness of Purpose," George P. Kissam, Manhasset, Long Island; "The Future of France," Geo. J. Rockwell, Hoboken, N. J.; "Protestantism not a Failure," M. D. Buell, Brooklyn, Long Island; "Influence of Religion in Political History," Charles M. Goelz, Union Hill, N. J.; "Voltaire," M. W. Fleming, New-York City; "Rise of the House of Brandenburg," Charles E. Nichols, Stamford, Conn.; "Public Opinion," Wm. V. V. Reynolds, Hudson City; "Flood-tide in History," Wm. Aikman, Jr., New-York City; "The Theory of Scoundrelism in the Choice of a Profession," John C. Cozens, South Brooklyn, Long Island. The Webster Prize for the best orator of the occasion was awarded to Mr. Cozens, Messrs. Aikman and Loring receiving honorable mention. The speeches of Messrs. Kissam and Nichols also met with much applause.

The City and County Debt.

The whole indebtedness of the City Government, as it now stands on the stock books in the Department of Finance, including temporary loans and trust accounts, is $60,467,364 51. The County debt is $21,591,350. On the City debt interest to the amount of $1,497,296 41 will fall due on the 1st of May; and $677,888 82 on the County debt. Of the above debt the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold $17,784,063 01, the interest on which, due on the 1st prox., is $371,301 05.

The Robinson-Street Swindle—Sale of the Damaged Buildings for a Mere Song.

The buildings and parts of buildings to be removed for the purpose of widening Robinson-street and extending Park-place were sold by auction, in the vestibule of the City Hall, yesterday. The smallest lot sold brought $10, and the largest $1,075. The total amount realized was $4,295. Most of the material which was disposed of is worth quadruple the price which it brought. Some of the buildings were bid in at unusually cheap figures. The Buckley property sold yesterday for merely $260. It was purchased by Terence Farley, a contractor, and Ex-Tammany Alderman; but it was noticed that one Mr. Bowers, attached to Mr. Buckley's office, stood at the side of Farley during the bidding, and instructed him about the property. The buildings of John Trenor, one of the men who got the increased award by agreeing to pay one-third of it to the Ring, were sold for $1,075; those owned by Edward Ellsworth sold for $440, and W. R. Renwick's buildings brought $560. Both Renwick and Ellsworth are said to have signed Buckley's agreement. An impression prevailed at the sale that most of the property was bought in the interest of the owners themselves.

THE ERIE FIGHT.

Further Adjournment of the Order of Reference—Increase of the Powers of the Master—The Attachment Against Gould—Another Defeat for the Erie Conspirators.

The further hearing on the reference, before Kenneth G. White, Master in Equity, in regard to the disposition of 60,054 shares of Erie stock, the property of Heath and Raphael, the English shareholders of the Company, which they allege they were robbed of by Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane and others, which was to have been resumed yesterday, has again been adjourned until next Tuesday, to await the result of the motion to show cause why an attachment should not be issued against Gould for his refusal to comply with the direction of the Master for the production of the books of the Company, which will be argued this morning before Judge Blatchford. The order of the Judge, a copy of which was served on the defendant, greatly increases the power of the Master in the prosecution of this litigation. It states: "I do further order that the plaintiffs in this action, and James H. Coleman, the receiver therein, do show cause before me, at the time and place designated for Gould's showing cause, why the order of March 11, 1871, should not be added to and amended by inserting thereto the provisions that the Master inquire and fully investigate all the circumstances relating to the creation and issuing, in December, 1870, and January, 1871, of the 30,000 shares of new stock of the Erie Railroad Company and the considerations therefor, and as to all subsequent sales, transfers and dispositions of said 30,000 shares of new stock or any part thereof; that the Master investigate the circumstances attending the issue of convertible bonds for $3,000,000, upon the conversion, or alleged conversion, of which into stock the said 30,000 shares of new stock were issued, and that he inquire concerning all moneys received by the Erie Company from such convertible bonds."

In the matter of the demurrers taken by the defendants to the bill for relief filed by Heath and Raphael, the English stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, upon which argument was heard before Judge Blatchford about a month since, a decision was rendered yesterday, overruling the demurrers and sustaining the bill in all particulars. The decision is a very elaborate one, covering 112 pages of manuscript, and maintains the position of the plaintiffs in all the substantial points involved, the only question not decided in their favor being a minor one of form, in relation to the joining of Charles Burt as one of the plaintiffs. On this point Judge Blatchford held that as Mr. Burt's stock had not been transferred into his name on the Company's books, but was held by him merely by possession of the stock certificates with power of attorney to transfer, he could not properly unite with the other plaintiffs in bringing the suit, and that the bill must be amended by striking out his name and the allegations showing his interest. The opinion thus concludes: "It results therefore that the demurrers are overruled and the bill is sustained in all particulars, except as to the joining of Burt as a party plaintiff, as to which the plaintiffs may amend, as before stated, upon payment of costs."

The motion of Mr. Southmayd, in regard to Mr. Gould's refusal to comply with the orders of the Master for the production of the books of the Company, will come up this morning, when some spicy developments are expected.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business at the Exchange yesterday (April 28) was light, and but few persons were in attendance at the sales. The transactions effected were only two in number, as will be seen by a reference to the following review of the day's work:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., at public auction, sold a building-lot on the east side of Ninth-avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, for $4,525, purchased by Terence Farley. The same firm also offered for sale a number of lots located as follows, none of which were disposed of, however, although nominally purchased by Geo. H. Simpson at the prices named: One lot south side Seventy-second-street, 143 feet 5 inches east of Ninth-avenue, 31.7 by 102.2, $10,300; one lot north side Seventy-first-street, adjoining above in the rear, 36.8 by 102.2, $8,000; four small lots south-east corner Ninth-avenue and Seventy-second-street, each 25.6 by about 43, $4,150 each; four small lots, about same size, adjoining above, north-east corner Ninth-avenue and Seventy-first-street, $3,000 each. An executor's sale, under the direction of Courtlandt Palmer, Esq., embracing the disposition of nine lots in the vicinity of Eleventh-avenue and One Hundred and Sixth-street, was adjourned by Messrs. Muller & Co. until Friday next, May 5.

Hazard, Apthorp & Co., John H. Austen, auctioneer, at public auction, sold the Club-house and grounds belonging to the New-York Yacht Club, situate at Clifton, Staten Island, lying on Pennsylvania-avenue, and fronting on the Bay. The property has a water front of 100 feet, and the grounds are quite extensive, with a club-house, stable and lodge erected thereon. The entire premises were purchased by Frederick Bredt, for $16,100—a low price. The sale was made subject to a mortgage of $15,000.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. offered for sale the five-story brick store and lot No. 166 Front-street, north side, between Fletcher-street and Burling-slip, lot 16.6x74.6, but as only bids to the amount of $20,500 were received, a sum considered less than the value, the property was withdrawn. The Sheriff's sale of property on First-avenue by Roberts & McGuire was adjourned, and with this announcement the public business of the day at the Exchange concluded.

At the vestibule of the City Hall yesterday at 10 A. M., by order of the Department of Public Works, B. P. Fairchild, as auctioneer, sold the buildings and parts of buildings as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment for the widening of Robinson-street from Church to West-street. The attendance at the sale was small, and but little interest was evinced. The total amount realized was about $4,000.

For today the only sale advertised is one by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of H. B. Metcalf, Esq., referee, at Middletown, Staten Island. The property to be sold is a country-seat, formerly owned by Moritz A. Gescheidt, situate at the corner of the Turnpike and Little Clove road, in the town named, and embracing a large mansion-house, farm-house, conservatory, barns, &c., with ten acres of ground handsomely laid out. The sale takes place at 3 P. M. on the premises, and carriages will be in waiting to convey purchasers to the same, on the arrival, at Vanderbilt Landing, of the 2 o'clock boat from New-York.

For next week owing to the changes incidental to the 1st of May, but few sales are proposed, but a list of such as are projected, will appear as usual in this column on Monday. The principal auctions to take place are two at the Exchange, on Wednesday and Thursday respectively, advertised by Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the first of which the plot of ground belonging to the Connolly estate on the Central Park Grand Circle, at the junction of Broadway, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, will be sold in lots, the plot having been divided into thirteen lots of suitable size. At the second sale mentioned, the St. George Cricket Club ground, at Jersey City, divided into 102 lots, will be offered at auction. On Saturday, S. Dingee & Co. will conduct the first important suburban sale of the season, at which the valuable property on Long Island Sound, known as the "Hawthornes," near Rye Neck, will be sold in villa plots. The auction will be held on the ground at 12 M. For other particulars reference is made to our advertising columns during the week.

In our review of sales at the Exchange, yesterday, we reported the premises No. 177 Lewis-street as sold, by James M. Miller, to a Mr. Squire for $10,200. This we have since learned was not the case, although Mr. Squire informed us at the sale that he was a bona fide purchaser.

Auction Sales, Friday, April 28.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot s. s. 9th-av., 25 feet 8 inches s. of 74th-st., 25.6 x100 .... $4,525

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.

By Hazard, Apthorp & Co.

House and grounds of New-York Yacht Club, on Pennsylvania-av., fronting on New-York Bay; plot of ground 102x580x275x256x164x263 .... $16,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

INVESTORS AND CAPITALISTS.—Bowery near Prince-st.—For sale—A full-sized, well-built store; well rented. FRANK G. and DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 331 West 23d-st., cheap and on easy terms. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, No. 565 Madison-av., or No. 122 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE.—SIX FULL LOTS ON THE south-east corner of 117th-st. and 8th-av. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 565 Madison-av.; price $30,000.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VERY desirable four story brick store, No. 99 Maiden-lane, lot 21x62; store the same. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. OFFER FOR sale the following desirable houses at reduced prices, with possession:

30th-st., near 5th-av., three stories, stone, 22 feet	$30,000
West 39th-st., near 5th-av., four stories, stone, 21 feet	37,500
West 39th-st., near 5th-av., four stories, stone, 25 feet	52,500
West 19th-st., near 5th-av., four stories, stone, 28 feet	38,000
West 42d-st., adjoining 5th-av., four stories, leasehold	25,000
East 49th-st., corner Madison-av., four stories, stone	50,000
West 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs, 22 feet, four stories, stone	32,500
Lexington-av., n. w. corner 38th-st., four stories, modern	40,000
Lexington-av., near 38th-st., three stories, with dining-room extension	40,000
Lexington-av., near 30th-st., three stories, with two-story back building	29,500
Madison-av., near 34th-st., four stories, stone, full width	50,000
West 21st-st., near 6th-av., beautiful three-story house, 20 feet	22,500

No. 3 Pine-st.; or branch, No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ON 7TH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST., a Church, 45x95 feet; lot, 50x100 feet; ready for immediate occupancy. This is a rare opportunity for new congregations or churches wishing to change their location, as the above will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN 42D-ST., near 5th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new, and in the most perfect order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. LOTS.—THE FINEST PLOT fronting the Park, full front, twenty lots, (would divide,) price and terms very reasonable; also, fine corner plots and single lots, below and fronting the Park and on adjacent streets. W. P. SEYMOUR, No 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON avs., near Madison-square, a handsome brown-stone house, 21 feet 5 inches by 52 feet; all improvements and in good order; early possession given; price $30,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE THREE FIRST-CLASS four-story Dorchester-front houses on the west side of Madison-av., between 54th and 55th sts., 25x55, lot 76 feet; finished entirely in hard-wood. Inquire of the owner, on the premises. JOHN C. SARES.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

For Sale, at Stamford, Conn.,
ON
RICHMOND HILL,
Within a short distance of the depot,
The Residence of Mr. W. A. Keeler,

Consisting of an elegant two-story and attic dwelling, 56x32, built and finished in a very superior manner, and contains every convenience of a first-class City residence.

GROUNDS OF FIVE ACRES

are handsomely laid out in lawn and garden; location perfectly healthy; views of the Sound unsurpassed; terms will be made liberal.

For price and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A valuable hotel, mineral spring property and Summer resort, beautifully situated in one of the most picturesque and healthful regions of this State, near rail road route, with ample lands, out-buildings, groves, cottages, &c., all in complete order, furnished, and ready to open. Few places offer so many inducements to an active business man or capitalist. For further information, plans, &c., apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his country place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINING advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,
Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Delightfully located on Hubbard's Hill, convenient to depot, commodious frame dwelling, conveniently arranged, containing twenty-three rooms; wide piazzas on three sides; large and complete stable and carriage-house, barns and other out-houses; thirty-four acres of choice land under a high state of cultivation; immediate possession; price asked, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Handsome Mansard-roof house, containing ten rooms and two cellars, in the most perfect order inside and out; large garden; three minutes' walk of railroad depot; forty trains daily; surroundings unquestionable. For particulars apply to D. H. WILLETS, on the premises, or Box No. 1,257 New-York Post-office.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR SALE, A GOOD new house, two story and French roof; eleven rooms; furnace; hot and cold water; bath-room; marble mantels; lot 70x200; five to ten minutes' walk from depot; price, $8,500, half cash. Inquire of or address GEO. H. GREEN, P. O. Box No. 102 Montclair, N. J. Also, a store for sale or to let on the main business street, 20x60 feet deep, and six rooms over. Inquire as above.

AT PEEKSKILL—FOUR MILES FROM city, quarter of a mile from Mohican Lake, a fine villa, fifty feet square, thirteen large rooms, well furnished; stables, carriage-house, large garden, planted; ice-house filled; the views are extremely fine and extensive.

Rent $1,000 for the season. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE AT WALL-ST., Morrisania, a two-story basement house, twelve rooms; gas, heater and water in house; lot 50x194, or 200x194 if required. Apply on premises or to Capt. J. P. JONES, Great Western Insurance Company, No. 39 William-st., between 12 and 2, or JAMES WOODS & SON, No. 296 Pearl-st.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—Six new dwelling-houses, pleasantly located, for sale on very easy terms, and at prices varying from $3,000 to $4,500; five in the village of Flushing, Long Island, and one at Newtown, three minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of BENJAMIN W. DOWNING or M. D. GOULD, Flushing, Long Island.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

ESTATE OF ROBERT L. MAITLAND.—For sale on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, and commanding fine view of the ocean, the residence and grounds of the late Robert L. Maitland, Esq., sixty acres of land with fine improvements, superior location. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

MOUNT VERNON, MAKEFIELD, PELHAMVILLE, Washingtonville, and all parts of Westchester County. All lots sold for taxes for eighteen years past, fully restored to the orignal owners at a small cost; no charge till the lot has been recovered. Address E. K. COOLEY, No. 126 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, ice, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to R. D. GARDNER.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A TWO-story attic and basement house (ten rooms) and lot at Tarrytown, on the Hudson; five minutes' walk from the depot; fine view of the river. Apply to L. C. SANDFORD, No. 153 Bowery, New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York,
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Printed catalogue mailed free.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements, ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

TO LET,—ORANGE, N. J.—A FURNISHED house, pleasantly located, with all modern conveniences, to let to a good tenant for one year at $125 a month. Apply to HENRY N. BEACH, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York City.

A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house at Hunter's Point, Long Island City, with modern improvements, for sale or to let. Inquire of HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY.—Mountain Side, Montrose, Brick Church. For sale at all prices. Rent furnished or unfurnished. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Houses and Lots.

To let or for sale at Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunnellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsburg and Philipsburg.
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED—three new three-story and basement French-roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtubs in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room, two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $600; reference required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of
J. W. BARNUM,
No. 638 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT CHEAP FOR THE SUMMER, a furnished house in the country. The place is upon high and healthy grounds on the banks of the Housatonic River, and commands a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country; two and a half hours' distant from New-York City by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and five minutes' drive from the Junction Depot; one mile only from the Sound; house contains seventeen rooms, replete with all conveniences; the out-buildings are complete, embracing stable, carriage-house, cow-house, (with cow,) chicken-house, ice-house, (filled with ice,) and wash-house; facilities for boating and fishing unsurpassed. For further particulars address Box No. 1,265 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—AT ROSILLE, N. J., FORTY-FIVE minutes from New-York, and five minutes from Elizabeth, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, a very desirable brick dwelling, furnished or unfurnished, with good garden and fruit, plenty of shade, grounds well laid out, containing twenty-four city lots, one block from the depot, with or without carriage-house and stable. Rosille is seventy-five feet higher than Elizabeth, and very desirable as a residence. Also, to let or for sale, three other beautiful residences. Rent from $450 to $800. Photographs of all the dwellings can be seen at this office.
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE RESIDENCE of Lewis G. Morris, at Fordham Heights, four miles from Central Park; three-quarters of a mile from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; steam-boat landing within three minutes' walk; liberal stabling; carriage if desired; garden, greenhouse and grapery; coachman and gardener's houses; gas in mansion and stable, stationary basins, &c., and a never-failing supply of water without pumping. The place is calculated for a Winter as well as Summer residence. The owner is going to Europe. For information and permit apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.

A furnished house, all in beautiful order, located only a few minutes from the depot, with splendid view of the river, with stable attached, and garden; ample for a large family. It could be rented for the season, or sold on reasonable terms.
Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION,
No. 63 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A first-class four-story house on 38th-st., near Madison-av., fully furnished, to a private family.

NEAR 5TH-AV.

A four-story brown-stone house, near 5th-av., on 41st-st.; rent to a private family, $4,500 per annum.

ON MADISON-AV.

An elegantly-furnished first-class five-story brown-stone house, near 32d-st.; china and glass included.

And other first-class furnished and unfurnished houses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—At New-Windsor, Orange County, N. Y., near Newburg, a first-class commodious house, furnished complete, containing two parlors, dining-room, nine chambers, with stable, carriage-house, &c.; shaded lawn, vegetable garden, fruit, &c.; location for healthfulness and beauty unsurpassed; walking distance from depot, time from Chambers-st., 2:20. Apply to JAS. A. DEGRAUW, No. 50 South-st.

HYDE PARK, ON HUDSON.—FOR sale—one of the finest country-seats in Dutchess County, having a large frontage on the river, and commanding fine views of the same, north and south; sixty-five acres in choice condition; improvements are large and substantial, containing all conveniences; green-house, rose-house, large garden, well stocked with all fruits, and in perfect order. FRANK G. and DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE OR boarding house, within a short walk of railroad depot; fourteen miles from Hunter's Point; large number of rooms, partly furnished, if desired; fine scenery; also villa plots for sale. Apply to JOSEPH M. PRAY, counselor at law, No. 367 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AT WHITE PLAINS, TO RENT—A house with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated; five minutes' walk from depot; stable and other out-buildings. For further particulars apply at No. 130 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, BROWN-stone house, No. 109 East 40th-st., rent $200 per month; also small cottage, three miles from Peekskill on road to Mahopac, rent $300 per year. Apply at No. 91 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR THREE YEARS, AT PELHAM, on the Sound, a two-story French-roof stone house, furnished; modern conveniences; good stables, boating and fishing; on New-Haven Railroad. Apply to HENDERSON & DE LANCEY, 34 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT GARRISON, OPPOSITE WEST Point, near to station and ferry, the Cromwell Place, complete for a Summer residence. Apply to WARD & OGDEN, No. 860 Broadway, or JAMES MEAD, Garrison Station.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED DWELLING and out-buildings, with three acres of land, at Woodbridge, N. J., on the Sound, near the steam-boat landing, formerly occupied by H. W. Halton; rent, $600. Apply to MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET.—NO. 25 WEST 45TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., the first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house. Apply on the premises, or at No. 103 Chambers-st.

A.—**TO LET**, FOR $1,250, A THREE-STORY high-stoop Philadelphia-brick house, in a choice location; in perfect order; all improvements.
POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT ON HUDSON, ABOVE Poughkeepsie, to let, unfurnished; ice-house filled; fruit, garden, grounds unsurpassed; accessible; terms very low. C. OTIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

TO RENT—ON 16TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of Union-square, a house suitable for a dwelling or business purposes. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 121 West 32d-st. Apply to R. P. BERRIEN, No. 135 Laurens-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Waverley-place. Apply to JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 58 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Apply to P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway. Room I.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES CHEAP,
OBSERVE PRICES,
$250, $350, $500,
NO 162 BROADWAY,
One flight up.
Inquire of
TAYLOR & STEARNS,
No. 1½ Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET OR LEASE—No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size, 25 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE STORES Nos. 42 and 44 New-st., extra size, especially suitable for storage, bonded warehouses, or any heavy business; immediate possession given. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size, 25x130; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES.—NEW, NEAT, CHEAP, WITHIN a block of Broadway. Apply to
J. B. FORD & CO.,
No. 27 Park-place.

PUBLISHING OR INSURANCE OFFICES on second floor, No. 33 Park-row, to let. Inquire of B. C. THAYER, on the premises.

VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET—In building No. 80 Beaver-st., running through to Pearl. Apply to JANITOR.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

NOS. 136 AND 132 HESTER-ST., AND

NO. 65 CHRYSTIE-ST., CONNECTED,

Have the largest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Curtains and Cornices ever before exhibited by them, with prices marked down thirty per cent.

Splendid stock at our new store, No. 81 4th-av.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF THE THIRTEEN VALUABLE LOTS OF
LAND BOUNDED BY THE
GRAND CIRCLE,
BROADWAY, 58TH AND 59TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway,

By order of the executors of Chas. M. Connolly, deceased:

The thirteen valuable lots of land, situate at the Grand Entrance to Central Park, and bounded by the Grand Circle, Broadway, 58th and 59th sts., having a front on Broadway of 165.7⅜, on Grand Circle of 50.4¾, on 59th-st. of 164.10½, and on 58th-st. of 120 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE

Of handsome villa property, known as
"THE HAWTHORNES."
38 ELEGANT VILLA SITES
ON LONG ISLAND SOUND,
in the beautiful Village of RYE NECK, Westchester County, nearly opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, only 30 minutes from High Bridge,
on SATURDAY, May 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock on the grounds.
Convenient to depot, handsome water fronts, splendid views of Sound and Harbor, boating, bathing and fishing.
SALE POSITIVE.

Also, at same time and place, the homestead of Jonathan Gedney; a large house, twenty rooms, 200 feet water front. Sale absolute.

Trains leave New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot at 9 and 11½ A. M. Special cars provided.
For maps, circulars, &c., apply to
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 102 LOTS, SITUATE ON GRAND-AV., LINCOLN AND CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET-GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:

The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket-grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, out-house, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the above-described property, and having a front of 181 feet on Grand-av.; also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (at the option of the Association,) as a pleasure-ground. The property, together with the charter, will first be offered at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Terms, 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold, by order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, at the Court-house at Hackensack, on SATURDAY, May 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., the entire place known as the "Holsman Farm," or "Santiago Park," situated on the Passaic River, opposite the village of Passaic, N. J.

This property comprises about 170 acres of well-located land, having a frontage of over a mile on the Passaic River. It is opposite Passaic village, twelve miles from New-York by the Erie Railway, which runs on the north side of it, and has a depot there on the land itself. There is also a large and handsome mansion, and other houses and buildings, which are worth alone over $50,000. This sale is believed to offer an extraordinary chance for capitalists desiring to make a profitable real estate investment.

The terms of sale will be cash—that is, ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed.

Application for further information may be made to THOMAS J. OWEN & CO., No. 132 Front-st., New-York, or to L. & A. ZABRISKIE, No. 9 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, two parcels of land adjoining each other, situate partly in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and partly in Orange County, Virginia, containing together seven hundred and seven acres of land, known as the Vancluse Gold Mining property, together with the mines, minerals, metals, and metallic substances, buildings, improvements, fixtures, and appurtenances thereto belonging, including two steam-engines, and all other mining machinery and utensils used in the mining operations now, or recently, carried on at the said Vancluse mine, &c. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court. Detailed description of the property, and an inventory of the improvements, fixtures, &c., may be had upon application to the undersigned, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs, Sedgwick & North, No. 137 Broadway, or to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.—New-York, March 16, 1871.
JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee, No. 98 Front-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MAY 2—AT 12 M., AT EXchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
EAST SEVENTY-THIRD STREET.—Three-story high-stoop Philadelphia brick house and lot, No. 125 East 73d-st., west side, between 4th and Lexington avs. Particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT PARLOR FURNITURE—ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, OAK BILLIARD-TABLE, ELEGANT ORMOLU CHANDELIERS, FRENCH-PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 2, 1871, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 182 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of very elegant ebony parlor suite in drab reps, richly-carved ebony and ormolu parlor suite, crimson satin brocatel; rose-wood 7-octave piano-forte, ebony and ormolu cabinet, ebony and ormolu centre-table, rich crimson satin brocatel curtains, elegant ormolu chandeliers, rich lace curtains, superb Parian groups, rose-wood chairs in flowered satin brocatel, carved oak billiard-table, (Phelan, maker,) complete with balls, cues, &c.; elegant walnut dining-table, carved black-walnut dining-chairs, blue and gold reps; richly artistic bronze French clock, elegant French-plate pier and mantel glasses, richly-carved rose-wood French bedsteads, carved rose-wood armoire a glaces, elegant carved dressing-table, carved rose-wood dressing-bureaus, rose-wood commodes, carved rose-wood lounges, elegant rose-wood side and easy chairs in crimson satin, fine hair mattresses, paillasses, bolsters and pillows, superb Aubusson and Wilton carpets, very elegant and rich French china dinner sets, in blue and gold, 250 pieces; a large quantity of elegant china and glass ware, with which the sale will commence. Furniture will be on exhibition the day previous to the sale. Permits and catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 1st day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above-named, as follows, viz.:
135 cases and 20 bales of men and women's finished and unfinished straw hats.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
Dated APRIL 21, 1871.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 29, at 11 o'clock, within their store.

About 2,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, landing ex steam-ship *Scotia*.

The above lot of fruit is now ready for examination at Cunard Wharf, Jersey City.

At 12 o'clock, on pier, East River.

6,293 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.

144 boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.

Cargo *Nuovo Mondo*, from Naples.

GEORGE P. SMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GEORGE P. SMITH, Auctioneer, will sell on SATURDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, at No. 137 West 16th-st., all the household furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of seven-octave Chickering rose-wood piano, rose-wood blue and gold brocatel parlor suite, velvet carpets, mirrors, rose-wood bedroom suite, extension table, hair and spring matresses, chairs, tables, China, cut glass-ware, kitchen utensils, &c.

GEO. L. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

ENGRAVINGS, WATER-COLORS, &C.—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries.—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.—THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 29, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a large collection of water-colors, engravings, &c. Also a choice lot of antique furniture, curiosities, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Goods on exhibition.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.—NATHAN EISEN vs. MICHAEL COLLINS.—By virtue of an order made in the above entitled action I will sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, April 29, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the property belonging to the firm of Eisen & Collins, on the premises No. 30 Attorney-st., consisting of children's carriages, finished and unfinished, &c.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver.

THE SHOE MACHINERY AND STOCK of shoes, leather, &c., of M. Oettinger & Levy, bankrupts, will be sold by A. Claflin & Co., No. 18 Murray-st., on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 10½ A. M.
CHARLES C. CLARE, Assignee.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane: all kinds stationery, printing and blank-books, at low prices.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MCARTHUR, every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism at the close of the evening service.

HOWARD MISSION, NO. 40 NEW Bowery, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent.—Sunday-school 2 to 3 o'clock, followed by very beautiful singing and short spirited addresses. Day-school 9 to 3 o'clock. Prayer-meeting TUESDAY EVENING, 8 o'clock. Mission open to visitors daily, except Saturday. Most interesting time to visit the Mission is from 11 to 1 o'clock. Unusual preparation is being made for the anniversary in the New-York Academy of Music, TUESDAY EVENING, May 9, and in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, TUESDAY EVENING, May 16.

CHRIST CHURCH, 5TH-AV., CORNER of 35th-st., Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D., Rector.—Third Sunday after Easter. Services as follows: 7 A. M., (Holy Eucharist;) 9 A. M., (Morning Prayer and Litany;) 10½ A. M., (Ante-Communion, with sermon;) 7½ P. M., (Evening Prayer, with sermon.) At the 10½ A. M. service the Right Reverend, the Bishop of the Diocese, will administer Holy Confirmation. Strangers are invited and will be supplied with seats.

THE HOLY LAND.—A MEETING TO further exploration in the Holy Land for the illustration of the Bible, will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, April 30, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be made by Rev. Drs. BUDINGTON, CROSBY, HITCHCOCK and WASHBURN; also by W. H. THOMSON, M. D., and by Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON, Chairman Palestine Exploration Fund.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching MORNING and EVENING by Rev. C. BACKMAN, Pastor. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers removing in the neighborhood are cordially invited to unite with us and make it your church home.

SECOND-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½, by Rev. HENRY ASTON, Pastor. Subject for evening—*The History and Character of Moses*—the first of a course of Sabbath evening sermons upon Scripture characters.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ A. M., Rev. M. H. WELLMAN at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. OSGOOD at 7½ P. M. At 3½ P. M. confirmation will be administered. The service and Bishop's address will be interpreted for deaf mutes.

WILLETT-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. V. SAUNDERS, of Brooklyn, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, JOHN S. HAUGH. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock. Young men's meeting at 6½ P. M.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. DEEMS, Pastor of the Church of the Strangers, will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at the New-England Congregational Church, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st., and Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON, the Pastor, will preach in the EVENING.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, (Protestant Episcopal,) Rev. U. SCOTT, D. D., Rector. Divine service will be held in Association Hall, 4th-av. and 23d-st., on and after SUNDAY, May 7, 1871. MORNING at 10½ o'clock; AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 56th-st., near Broadway.—A memorial meeting will be held in this Church on SABBATH EVENING, April 30, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by ROBERT CARTER, Esq., Hon. WM. E. DODGE, Rev. R. R. BOOTH, D. D., and Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D.

MR. HEPWORTH WILL DELIVER THE last lecture in his course to young men, next SUNDAY EVENING at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Park-av. and 34th-st. Subject—*The Kingdom of God and How to Get In*. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

DISOBEDIENT PROPHET.—REV. E. C. SWEETSER will preach on the above subject on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Bleecker-street Universalist Church, corner Downing-st. Preaching SUNDAY MORNING by Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, at 7½ o'clock.

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points.—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent—Service at 10½ A. M.; preaching at 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

DESTRUCTION OF ROMANISM.—Bishop SNOW will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Jezebel and Her Doom, as a Figure of the Church of Antichrist.*

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General Prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL, CORNER 23D-st. and 4th-av.—Service of song from 7½ to 8 o'clock SUNDAY EVENING, to be followed by a short address from Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D. Seats free to all.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK, PASTOR Grand-street Methodist Church, Brooklyn, E. D., near 5th., will preach SABBATH MORNING, 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The Elixir of Life.* EVENING at 7½ o'clock, for the young. Topic—*City Life, its Advantages and Disadvantages.* Seats free.

JOHN-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Rev. L. S. WEED will preach at 10½ on SUNDAY MORNING, and at 7½ in the EVENING. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV., near 14th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 30th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 31st-st. and 9th-av. Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½; EVENING at 7½, by Rev. S. BOURNE. Subject for evening—*The City Lieth Four Square.*

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, Bleecker, corner Morton-st.—The Pastor, Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts.—Preaching every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ and EVENING at 7½, by Rev. EDWARD HOPPER, D. D. Seamen especially invited. Seats all free.

FREE CHURCH OF OUR LORD, corner 37th-st. and 8th-av.—Rev. JOSHUA WEAVER will preach at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Bishop SOUTHGATE will preach the funeral sermon of the late Rector, Rev. G. W. Stewart.

THE ANNUAL SERMON FOR THE Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church will be preached on SABBATH EVENING, April 30, in Brick Church, 5th-av. and 37th-st., by Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, D. D., of New-York.

CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE R. D. CHURCH—7th-av., corner of 54th-st., Rev. WM. H. CLARK, Pastor. Sabbath services at 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M., 2 o'clock P. M.

ST. THOMAS CHAPEL SERVICES—Sunday School at 9 A. M. Morning service at 10½ A. M., in Brevoort Hall. Evening service at St. Thomas Church in the Lenten Chapel. Rev. Professor ROBERTS will officiate.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, IN WEST 34th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 30th inst., by the newly-appointed Pastor, Rev. JOHN E. COOKMAN. MORNING at 10½ o'clock; EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, 57TH-ST., NEAR Lexington-av.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.; preaching on SUNDAY, the 30th, in the MORNING by the Rector, Rev. GEORGE E. THRALL, and in the EVENING by Rev. WM. A. MUHLENBERG, D. D.

REV. CHAS. F. LEE WILL PREACH at 10½ A. M., at Fifth Universalist Church, Plimpton Building, Stuyvesant, corner 9th-st., SUNDAY, April 30. Subject—*Living Religion.* Seats free. Public cordially invited.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN WILL preach in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 34th-st., near 8th-av., SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, Rector.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. Children's Church at 3½ P. M., with address by the Rector. No evening service this Sabbath.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST MISSION CHURCH, Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., near 3d-av.—Services at 4 P. M. April 30. Rev. CHARLES FLUHRER will preach. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 30th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. C. S. HARROWER. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. Dr. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS will (D. V.) preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the Amity Chapel, in West 54th-st., near 8th-av. Seats free.

REV. DR. PRICE, RECTOR OF ST. Stephen's Episcopal Church, will preach at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Seats free.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL DELIVER THE third sermon in the course to young people, at St. Ann's Free Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*The True Aim.*

MRS. CORA L. V. TAPPAN WILL speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. No reserved seats.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by Rev. ISAAC S. HARTLEY, of Philadelphia.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2D-AV. AND 10TH-st.—Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D., Rector, will preach SUNDAY, April 30, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by
BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

PERSONAL.

MR. HORACE HAWES WILL PLEASE send his address to No. 164 Avenue B, near 10th-st., in the cigar-store.
R. H.

DRY GOODS.

THE LAST DAY
THE LAST DAY
THE LAST DAY
OF
LYLE'S
GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE
AT
NOS. 183 AND 185 6TH-AV.
SPECIAL FEATURE
OF
TODAY'S SALE.
A PRESENT.
A PRESENT.
A PRESENT.
TO EVERY PURCHASER
OF OVER $3 WORTH,
AN ELEGANT BOX OF LYLE'S INITIAL
NOTE PAPER.
TO PURCHASERS
OF OVER $10 WORTH,
A PAIR OF OUR EXCELLENT
TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES.
Which are REDUCED this day to
$1 00.
$1 00.
$1 00.
NEW PAIRS GIVEN FOR ALL THAT
RIP OR TEAR.
FOR ALL THAT RIP OR TEAR.
FOR ALL THAT RIP OR TEAR.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT
WILL BE CLOSED
AT 11 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT.
WILL REOPEN
AT NORTH-WEST CORNER 23D-ST.,
ON
THURSDAY, MAY 4.
ALEX. LYLE.

ALL KINDS OF FASHIONABLE
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
CANTRELL'S,
NO. 241 4TH-AV.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND SPRING HATS. White Chip Gypsies; Real Lace and Guipure Bonnets at half price this day; Dress Hats, Straw Bonnets. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Please save this.

NEWSPAPERS.

SUNDAY FREE PRESS,
PRICE TWO CENTS,
will be issued on SUNDAY NEXT, April 30.
THE SUNDAY FREE PRESS
will contain all the news.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very competent woman; very respectable and a thorough cook; meats, game, bone and lard, soup of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellys; excellent baker; side dishes, &c.; best City testimonials; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNdress or chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing, by a very respectable and competent young woman; French fluting; can do up ladies' fine muslin in the best manner; best testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; is an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., in the best manner; or will do chamber-work and waiting; best testimonials; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress, by a highly-recommended young woman; good seamstress; operates on machine; experienced nurse and chamber-maid; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY HAVING AN EXCELlent girl desires a situation for her in a good family; she is chamber-maid and waitress, faithful and obliging. Call for two days at her present place, No. 23 Park-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands the best of English and French cooking; would do the marketing; excellent City reference. Call or address for two days, No. 118 West 19th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by one who thoroughly understands her business; City reference. Apply at No. 240 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to travel with a lady, or take care of a baby; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to obtain a situation for a competent girl as waitress. Call at No. 16 Lexington-av., near Gramercy Park.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid or waitress. Call at 549 5th-av., in basement.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO GET A good home for two excellent girls; one as cook; no objection to do coarse washing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen, for two days, at present place, No. 23 Park-av.; best references; prefer going together.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can dress, make and dress ladies' hair; can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived the last five years. Apply at No. 213 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent, respectable woman as cook in a private family; is an excellent cook and first-rate baker; willing to assist in the coarse washing; unexceptionable reference. Call or address at present employers, No. 102 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country; three years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 237 East 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by one who thoroughly understands her business; City reference. Apply at No. 230 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS cook and laundress in a private family, or as laundress in a hotel or boarding-house. Call or address No. 21 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant person, a situation as good family seamstress; sews well by hand; good City references. Apply at No. 100 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 416 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS fully competent; has good reference. Apply at No. 13 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American widow lady of refinement and highest respectability, in a first-class family; unexceptionable references. Address H. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Entrance on 1st-st.
MRS. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses and carriages; will be found civil and ready to oblige when called on; well recommended from last employer. Address W. T., No. 115 West 30th-st., in harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young single man as coachman in City or country; is a good groom and driver, and not afraid to work; best City and country references. Address W. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, WHO IS thoroughly competent, a situation, either in City or country; is a careful driver and good groom; can furnish the very best City references. Call or address J. M., No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class single man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; can refer to his last employer. Address P. W., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country, is willing and obliging; best City reference. Address I. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed from the old country, a situation as clerk or bookkeeper; can read and write French; has good City reference. Address J. MARREN, No. 220 Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or assistant by a thorough practical man with excellent references. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young man of long experience; thoroughly understands his duties; the best reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—MEN TO PLATE AND BOX large and small looking-glasses: none but those used to that particular work need apply, at No. 577 Broadway.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A CAREFUL, industrious man, accustomed to warehouse work, pressing of book and job printing, &c.; none but an active, industrious, capable hand need apply.
BAKER & GODWIN, *Tribune* Buildings.

COOK WANTED.—ONE WHO UNDERstands her business. Call between 3 and 5 o'clock at No. 10 East 17th-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, April 26	Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3	Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10	Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17	Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24	Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.......................$145, gold.
Return Tickets.................................$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets...............................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Australia ....Sat., April 22	Columbia ....Sat., May 13
Europa.........Sat., April 29	Anglia..........Sat., May 20
India............Sat., May 6	Alexandria...Sat., May 27

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......BOUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE............DANRE....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..............$140 | Second Cabin..............$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, May 10, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...May 17, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........May 24, at 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......May 27, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River

VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, LAWSON, Saturday, April 29, at 12 M.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Thursday, April 27	Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11	Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........................July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)...May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE...........................May 11
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau) May 18

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.......Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken ....Saturday, May 27

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner.	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 25 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 395, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 426, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, April 26, 1871.

THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and South-Western Railway Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, No. 13 William-st.
F. H. WINSTON, President.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at the office of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
NELSON RUNYON, President.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN National Trust Company of New-York, payable to R. CARTER, Jr., dated Jan. 3, 1871. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in place of the last.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

DESIRABLE
HOME SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF

Mead & Clark,

BANKERS, NO. 141 BROADWAY.

The attention of capitalists and investors generally is invited to the

First Mortgage

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

Walkill Valley Railway Company,

which we offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The railway is situated on the west side of the Hudson River, and is now running for twenty miles to New-Paltz, and is under contract to be in working order to Kingston next Fall. The bonds are a first-class investment, and we invite the closest investigation of them. The principal and interest are PAYABLE IN GOLD. The coupons are paid semi-annually in this City, on the first days of April and October, free of Government tax, and the issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. Any information concerning them will be given at our office.

ERASTUS F. MEAD and
THOMAS CLARK, Jr.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

5-20 COUPONS,

DUE MAY 1,
WANTED BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD-ST.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

8 TO 12 PER CENT. INTEREST.

STATE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
ILLINOIS BOND AND MORTGAGES.

All a very select and absolutely safe investment for trust funds or for permanent investment. INTEREST and PRINCIPAL PAID IN NEW-YORK.

For sale, and every description given by
A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED,

And other
8 AND 10 PER CENT. BONDS,
Payable in this City, for sale, (below par.)
FITCH & ELLIS,
No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the American Metallurgical Company will be held at its office, No. 37 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, 10th day of May, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M.
R. W. RAYMOND, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAFES.

A FIRST-CLASS SAFE FOR SALE—Wilder's Patent "Salamander;" Dimensions, sixty-two inches high, thirty-eight wide, twenty-six deep, outside measurement, at DUNLAP & CO.'S, No. 539 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1871.

The coupons due May 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Long Island Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date by us.
VERMILYE & CO.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1871.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest due May 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place. Holders of twenty (20) or more, coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed April 25, and reopened May 2.
C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1871.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 28, and reopened May 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.

OFFICE DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
DENVER, Col., April 12, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and the Denver and Boulder Valley Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.
D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD CO., April 22, 1871.

THE INTEREST UPON THE FIRST Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, maturing May 1, will be paid on or after that date, at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st. By order of CHARLES T. POLLARD, Pres.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Seven per Cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NORWICH, April 22, 1871.

OFFICE MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 25, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND.—The coupons on the first mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st., or at the Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn.
WM. H. DE BEVOISE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1871.

THE REGISTERED AND COUPON interest on the first mortgage bonds of the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company, due May 1, 1871, will be cashed on and after that date, free of Government tax, at our office, No. 12 Wall-st. HATCH & FOOTE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, April 20, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the war bounty loan bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1871.

COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Alton Preferred First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st. M. K. JESUP & CO.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of May next.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, ON PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD BONDS, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date. DRAKE BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 16 Broad-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due. Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
ASSETS, $7,265,766 96.

Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance on hand on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.

Money deposited NOW will bear interest from May 1, at the rate of SIX per Cent.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..........................$8,818,567 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

THE EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, on and after May 1, will occupy its new banking-rooms, corner 23d-st. and 6th-av., Booth's Building.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

CINCINNATI AND SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY,
No. 31 WEST 3D-ST.,
CINCINNATI, April 24, 1871.

Proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 18th day of May ensuing, for the grading, masonry, bridging and cross-ties of this Company's road between Cincinnati and Dayton. Plans, profiles and specifications will be ready for inspection after the 13th day of May. Payments will be made monthly in cash, as the work progresses, and the road-bed to be graded ready for the superstructure by the 1st day of December next. By order of the Board of Directors. R. M. SHOEMAKER, President.

OFFICE OF A. C. S., FORT HAMILTON,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, April 27, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 10 A. M., May 30, 1871, for furnishing the Fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during SIX months, commencing July 1, 1871. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
R. M. HALL,
First Lieut. and Quartermaster First Artillery,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A., A. C. S.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CORDELIA M. GREEN, plaintiff, against BENONA HOWARD and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made in the above-entitled action on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1871, I, the subscriber, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, on the 25th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by James M. Miller, Esq., auctioneer, the following-described property, to-wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Forty-third-street, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly line of Tenth-avenue with said northerly line of Forty-third-street; running thence westerly along said northerly line of Forty-third-street seventy-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet ten inches to the southerly line of Forty-fourth-street; thence easterly along said southerly line of Forty-fourth-street seventy-five feet; and thence southerly and parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet and ten inches to the northerly line of Forty-third-street, at the place of beginning.—Dated April 26, 1871.
THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.
Messrs. Harison, Waring, De La Mare and Russell, plaintiff's attorneys. ap27-2aw3w-Th

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EXCISE NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 299 Mulberry-st.

All persons whose licenses from the Board of Excise will expire during the month of May are hereby notified to apply immediately after date of such expiration, at this office, for their licenses for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.
N. B.—Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, (XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards,) No. 896 Broadway.—Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of May, 1871, the annual list for this district will be open for the inspection of any and all persons who may apply for that purpose at the office of the Assessor, No. 896 Broadway; and that for five days thereafter the Assessor of said district will be in attendance between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., to hear and determine appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors, returned in the annual list. All appeals to said Assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.
AUGUSTUS FORD, Assessor,
APRIL 27, 1871. Eighth District, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in the immediate vicinity of Gramercy Park, desire to rent two suites of apartments on the third floor to gentlemen, without board; unexceptionable references given and required. Address L. J., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRING superior accommodations, an entire parlor floor, or single room, furnished, will be rented, without board, by a family leaving town; hot and cold water on the floor; rooms well cared for by the house-keeper; best references required. No. 20 West 11th-st.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

TO RENT.—BASEMENT, PARLOR AND third floors, or all of a furnished house, to a small family; three grown persons will board if mutually agreeable. Apply at No. 88 5th-st., Williamsburg, from 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 o'clock.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two front rooms, furnished, communicating, on second floor of private house No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 61 WEST 42D-ST., OPPOSITE RESERVOIR PARK.—Transient board for persons from the country, wishing to attend anniversaries, or to do Spring shopping; also, table board; references; also board for Summer.

THREE ROOMS TO LET—ON FIRST floor, front, to a small Protestant family; hall oil-clothed and painted; rent, $12; agent lives in the house. No. 316 East 31st-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR OF FOUR pleasant rooms, newly furnished, with first-class board and attendance; references exchanged. No. 35 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms to let. Also a reception-room, well adapted for a physician's office. Apply at No. 30 East 19th-st., near Broadway. Reference.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—NO. 281 4TH-AV., house adjoining Calvary Church, fine large rooms to let, with board, for the Summer, or for a shorter time; terms moderate.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN BE HAD at No. 39 West 14th-st.; best references given and required.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—PRIVATE family; first class; quiet neighborhood. No. 226 West 21st-st.

TWO HANDSOME ROOMS TO RENT, with or without board, to a desirable couple or single gentlemen, at No. 29 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at this place with a private family; situation airy and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and water views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; about medium distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory reference given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 37 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF the Housatonic River, 2¾ hours' distant from the City by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the house is commodious and beautifully located on high ground, commanding a splendid view of the river and surrounding scenery; fine driving; facilities for salt-water bathing, boating, &c.; good stabling. Address W. C. D., Box No. 1,682 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN GERMANTOWN, on the banks of the Hudson, opposite Catskill Mountains. High ground, splendid scenery, plenty of fruit and healthy location. Five minutes' walk from the depot, four hours from the City. Families or single persons can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Apply to J. E. BRUSH, 4 Chatham-square.

TWENTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.—FAMILY BOARD.—Latourette House, Bergen Point, N. J., will be open May 1; continues open for six months; liberal rates for families. RICHARD MCMICHAEL, Post-office Box No. 4,632.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, Jr., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.

The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 19th. 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th. 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th.. 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 20th.. 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d.... 9:00 A. M.	Friday, 21st........ 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th....10:30 A. M.	Monday, 24th...... 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th...12:00 M.	Wednesday, 26th. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th... 2:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th........10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Debrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.

The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between ALEXANDER McKENZIE and GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD is hereby authorized to collect all debts and claims due the said firm, and to sign the partnership name in liquidation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
ALEXANDER McKENZIE.
GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the business of plumbing and gas-fitting at the former place of business of ALEXANDER McKENZIE & CO., corner of 4th and Greene sts., in the City of New-York.
GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD.

OFFICE OF J. W. CROXSON & CO.,
No. 5 MOORE-ST., CORNER OF WATER,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. W. CROXSON & CO., for the transacting of a warehousing business at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
JAMES W. CROXSON.
ROBT. H. HAZELTINE,
F. J. STRANAHAN.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PONY, PHAETON, HARNESS, &C., COMPLETE, FOR SALE—The pony is a beautiful cream color, gentle, and perfectly sound, and the phaeton, &c., in good order; price for the whole, $700. Apply to Mrs. FERNANDO WOOD, Broadway and 76th-st.

A CLARENCE, C SPRING, A PARK phaeton, shifting-top, in good condition, City makers, for sale cheap at No. 136 East 41st-st., near Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—A BAROUCHE, A CLOSE CARriage and a coupe; all in good order. Apply at private stable, No. 18 East 38th-st.

PONY CARRIAGE FOR SALE—BEST maker, nearly new, $150; stable, No. 208 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

A BREWSTER BAROUCHE AND Paris-made coupe, seats four, for sale low. Apply at private stable, No. 35 East 12th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th-sts. and 36th

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS ONLY.
Director..L. ALBITES.

Seats for first three nights and matinée can be had at the Academy, at Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway.

OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, will be produced in magnificent style, and with a grand military band on the stage, Donizetti's Opera,
POLIUTO, POLIUTO, POLIUTO.
Grand re-entree of
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
in her admirable character of Pauline, and debut of
Signor GIUSEPPE VILLANI, Tenor di forza,
of the greatest eminence, who has created a most remarkable sensation in Havana in his unrivaled role of Poliuto. Signor REYNA, SEVERUS,
Signor BACELLI, CALLISTENE.
Conductor..................................Signor NICOLAO.
WEDNESDAY, second night, Verdi's favorite opera,
TRAVIATA, TRAVIATA, TRAVIATA.
Debut of a most distinguished Tenor di Grazia,
Signor ENRICO CAROSELLI.
THURSDAY, at Brooklyn Academy of Music.
SATURDAY, GRAND GALA MATINEE.

WALLACK'S.

THIS SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1½ P. M.
Madison Morton's laughable comedy,
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME,
and
Bayle Bernard's
HIS LAST LEGS,

illustrated by the following artists:
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mrs. THOMAS BARRY, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss FOWLER, Miss CLAYTON, and others.

TO-NIGHT,
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON,
THE LIAR
and
THE NERVOUS MAN,

illustrated by the following eminent artists:
Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN BROUGHAM, JOHN GILBERT, MARLOWE, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL, LANAGAN, LEONARD, Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, GERMON, MESTAYER, SEFTON, DELAND, and others.

ON MONDAY, MAY 1,
for the first time this season, W. H. Hurlbut's comedy,
AMERICANS IN PARIS,
preceded by the GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON,
THE LIAR.

Due notice will be given of the production of
RANDALL'S THUMB,
now playing with great success in London.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
THE CRITIC;
or
A
TRAGEDY REHEARSED,
and
IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR.

The characters of Sir Fretful Plagiary, Mr. Puff the Critic, and Mr. Paddington Green, by
MR. MATHEWS.

Other characters by Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Linda Deitz, Nellie Mortimer, Lizzie Winter, Amy Ames, Mr. W. Davidge, George Parkes, D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere, Browne, Mathison, Burnett, Bascomb, &c.

*** Fourth MATHEWS MATINEE next Saturday—THE CRITIC and A CONJUGAL LESSON.

Shortly, THE BACHELOR OF ARTS and A CURIOUS CASE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

* * * * *
PLUCK.
* * * * *
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as..........Ernest Sterling
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

OWING TO THE GREAT SUCCESS OF MISS GRAZIELLA RIDGEWAY,
Signor FRANCESCO FILIPPI,
Miss ADELAIDE MANZOCCI, and
ANTONIO L. MORA,
at the SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS,
ASSOCIATION HALL.

The managers have the pleasure of informing the public that the above artists will all appear TODAY (Saturday) April 29, at 3 o'clock.

Tickets, 25 cents.

MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS, THE renowned Contralto, and Mr. J. R. THOMAS, the eminent Basso, will sing in aid of the House of Rest for Consumptives THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-av., above 45th-st.

Cards of Admission, 75c. May be had at the door.

MEETINGS.

INSTITUTE OF REWARD FOR ORPHANS OF PATRIOTS.—Meeting THIS EVENING, at Mott Memorial Hall, No. 64 Madison-av. The public are invited to attend.
DAVID P. HOLTON, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

WOODBURN.—A FAMILY AND CLASSICAL School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn.—Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal.—The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Summer terms, of four and a half months, begin on the 1st of May.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF GREAT EXPERIENCE in teaching desires a situation as governess in City or country; acquirements English, French and music. Address A. M. B., Box 5,429 Post-office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE DRY DOCK MILLS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of The Dry Dock Mills, of the County and State of New York, in said district, adjudged bankrupt upon a petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES ROTHSCHILD, ISAAC KAUFFER and REGINA BERNHEIMER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Moses Rothschild, Isaac Kauffer and Regina Bernheimer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1871. SIMON HACKES, Assignee.
CHAS. H. SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, No. 243 Broadway. ap15-law3wS*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,003.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David Kempner, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1871.
WILLIAM A. BROWN, Jr., Assignee,
No. 28 Warren-st., New-York City.
ap29-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York, in the matter of JOHN H. FRENCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss: At the City of New-York, the 26th day of April, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of JOHN H. FRENCH, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.
GEORGE O. STREET, Assignee in Bankruptcy,
ap29-law3wSa* No. 15 John-st., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES WHYTE, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Whyte, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, April 19, 1871.
W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.
ap22-law3wSa

BILLIARD TABLES.

W. H. GRIFFITHS' TABLES AND DELANEY'S excelsior patent cushions are the only perfect for durability, elasticity and correctness of angles, which are pronounced by amateur and professional players to be superior to all others, and can only be bought at No. 40 Vesey-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

After long and careful preparation, will be presented
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of the
WINTER'S TALE,
with
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as LEONTES.
Mrs. S. C. Mollenhauer as..........................Hermione
Mr. W. E. Sheridan as................................Polyxenes
Miss Bella Pateman as...................................Perdita
Mr. MARK SMITH
as AUTOLYCUS.
Mr. Robert Pateman as...............................The Clown
Miss Mary Wells as.......................................Paulina
and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.

Entire new scenery by Hilliard, Witham, Lewis and Connelly, new Costumes by Thomas Joyce, new properties and appointments by Duel and assistants, new machinery by Dunne and assistants, calcium effects by J. Scollon, and new music by Flotow and Ed. Mollenhauer.

The whole under the stage direction of
Mr. D. W. WALLER.

Among others, the scenes will embrace the following:
Act 1—Sicilia.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE
By Sixteen Grecian Youth.
Act 2—Scene 1.
THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
Scene 2—A PRISON.
Act 3.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE,
prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMIONE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act 4.
THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act 5—Bohemia.
A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a
GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene 3—Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE, WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.

SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as JONQUIL,
or ONLY A HEART.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..................................J. E. HAYES
Acting Manager...J. H. SELWYN
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES
of Augustin Daly's great drama,
HORIZON,
with G. L. FOX and a powerful company. Superb scenic and mechanical effects.
MATINEES
WEDNESDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

Seats can now be secured for the last representations of this great sensation, which must be withdrawn to allow for the production of
OTHER NOVELTIES.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST NIGHT OF THE GREAT TRAGEDY
RICHARD III.
RICHARD III............THE COUNT JOANNES
Who will make his first appearance for this night only.

On MONDAY next the distinguished tragedian
E. L. DAVENPORT,
in his masterly impersonation of
SIR GILES OVERREACH.

In active preparation, KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ADMISSION...............................THIRTY CENTS
GRAND MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ON EXHIBITION, LITTLE LULU
and ROB ROY MACGREGOR, Jr.
SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 30—Lecture by
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

NEWCOMB AND ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M.
Family MATINEE every SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—Second organ recital with sacred music for this charity at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-av., above 45th-st., on SATURDAY, April 29, at 4 P. M. Mr. A. H. MESSITER, (of Trinity Church,) Organist; Miss LIZZIE ALLEN, Mr. HENRY THATCHER, Mr. J. R. THOMAS, with quartet accompaniment. Tickets, 75 cents, at Mr. Ed. Haight's, No. 9 Wall-st.; Rockwood, No. 845 Broadway; Dutton & Co., No. 713 Broadway, and at No. 549 5th-av., next door to the church.

STEINWAY HALL—ARION SOCIETY.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 29,
Grand vocal and instrumental concert under direction of Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, from Breslau, on which occasion the following eminent talent will assist:
Miss IDA ROSENBURGH, Soprano.
Mr. FR. REMMERTZ, Baritone.
Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, Violin.
THE ARION SOCIETY,
And a grand orchestra of eighty performers.
Tickets $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra—to be had at the music-stores and at the doors.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Forty-sixth Annual Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st., and 4th-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

ST. THOMAS' CHOIR.—WANTED IMmediately, for the volunteer chorus, two tenors and basses. Apply to the Director, after services, or at rehearsals, in the music-room, 53d-st., rear of church. Circulars at Chickering's.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN,

PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DEsirable lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure; price $700. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 51 and 53 White-st., New-York.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF vault-owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, (2d-st.,) for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 86 West 11th-st., (basement office,) on MONDAY next, May 1, from 3 to 4 P. M. ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BRUNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Peter Bruner, at his counting-room, No. 77 King-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of April, 1871.
PETER BRUNER,
KATE BRUNER,
FREDERICK BOHDE,
J. R. FLANAGAN,
ap29-law6mSa* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA J. OOTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1870.
n12-law6mSa* H. OOTHOUT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAX MARX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1870.
WILLIAM MARX,
n19-law6mSa* JONAS SONNEBORN

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM V. BRADY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next. Dated New-York, the 25th day of November, 1870. CORNELIA BRADY, Executrix.
ISAAC L. KIP, } Executors.
n26-law6mS HENRY A. HURLBUT.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MONCRIEF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 91 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1870.
d10-law6mS* THEODORE ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUKE HEMENWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHAS. LANIER, No. 27 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 16th day of December, 1870.
MARY C. HEMENWAY,
CHARLES LANIER,
Administratrix and Administrator of Luke Hemenway, deceased. d17-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Isaac Hendrix, No. 310 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1870.
ISAAC HENDRIX, Executor.
JULIA F. VALENTINE, Executrix.
d21-law6mS*

RULLOFF'S PETITION.

The Governor Asked to Commute His Sentence of Death.

He Reviews at Length the Testimony Given at His Trial and Explains What He Calls His Important Discovery in Language.

Below we give from the Binghamton *Leader* of yesterday, the appeal of the murderer, EDWARD H. RULLOFF, to Gov. HOFFMAN, which he has just prepared and forwarded:

BINGHAMTON, April 24, 1871.

To His Excellency John T. Hoffman, Governor of the State of New-York:

SIR: Your petitioner begs leave respectfully to present his case for your consideration, and to invoke the interposition of your Excellency under the following circumstances:

1. He is under conviction for a homicide, of which he is not guilty either in fact or in law; and for that homicide he is sentenced to be executed on the 18th day of May, next.

2. He has recently made as to all cultivated language an important discovery; he has at his disposal neither the time nor the means necessary to perpetuate that discovery; and whatever may be his own fate, the discovery should on no account be permitted to perish, or to pass again from the knowledge of our race.

As to the first of these considerations, the circumstances of the case are, doubtless, so far known to your Excellency that any detailed statement in regard to them is here unnecessary. Your petitioner has been convicted of wilfully murdering one FREDERICK A. MYRICK, at Binghamton, on the 17th of August, 1870. His conviction has been affirmed by the Supreme Court and by the Court of Appeals, and he is under sentence of death, as above stated, but he is, nevertheless, not guilty of the killing of MYRICK, either in fact or in law. The store of HALBERT BROTHERS, in the City of Binghamton, had been burglariously entered on the said 17th of August, at about 2 o'clock in the morning. Two clerks were sleeping in the store at the time, one of them the deceased, FREDERICK A. MYRICK, the other one GILBERT S. BURROWS.

BURROWS testified that when he and MYRICK awoke, three men in disguise were standing near the foot of their bed; that without offering any violence, or persisting in the commission of any offense whatever, two of these men immediately withdrew, leaving the third already prostrate, disarmed and completely in the power of BURROWS; that upon this third man so prostrate and powerless, without any present necessity, he and MYRICK then proceeded to inflict such violence as did him great personal injury, and endangered his life; that in answer to his call for help those who had previously withdrawn returned to his assistance, and that the killing of MYRICK occurred not while prosecuting or attempting further to prosecute the larceny, but afterward, and in a conflict which grew immediately out of resistance to the violence of himself and of MYRICK.

He testified also, that he saw but one pistol in possession of these men, that one person did all the firing that was done in the store at the time, and that that person was the person supposed to be the prisoner.

This last portion of the testimony of BURROWS was erroneous, and to the prisoner it has been in the highest degree prejudicial. Not excepting such testimony, one point relied upon by the defense was, that the killing of MYRICK, not having been done while engaged in the perpetration of a larceny, but afterward; and in a conflict growing immediately out of resistance to unlawful violence, it was not willful murder in any one, but was at most only a special form of manslaughter in the second degree, under the statute. (2 R. S. 661, p. 11.)

Another point was that the return of the two men who had previously withdrawn being merely to suppress unlawful violence, and to save the life of their comrade, was in itself lawful and right; that in such a case one person would not be responsible for the act of another; that only he who fired the fatal shot would be guilty of the killing, and that your petitioner not being that person, he could not be convicted even of manslaughter in the second degree.

And, clearly, upon both these points a broad distinction should be made between what the circumstances of the case would have been if the killing had been done while actually engaged in further prosecution of the larceny; and what they in fact were when rather than endanger life; two of the men had previously withdrawn, had abandoned the further prosecution of the larceny, and were afterward involved in a fatal conflict, only by the unlawful violence of others.

In the one case the law might infer the malice necessary to render the killing a willful murder. In the other it expressly forbids the inference. (2 R. S. 661, p. 11.)

In the one case it would hold conspirators responsible for the acts of each other. In the other there would be no conspiracy, and each would be responsible only for what he himself had done. Of the benefit of these principles, and of a clear and express adjudication directly upon the true facts of the case, your petitioner has been deprived, in great part, by the erroneous testimony of BURROWS. In the Court below, this being in the nature of positive evidence that the person supposed to be the prisoner was the person who fired the fatal shot. His defense was conducted under great disadvantages. Harsh applications were made of every legal principle. The true points in the case were entirely precluded; and no attempt could be made to advocate or to apply the principles which have just been stated.

And, even in the Court of Appeals, it being held that the jury would have been justified in finding from the evidence that the prisoner was himself the person who fired the fatal shot; that Court declined to inquire minutely as to the violence of MYRICK and of BURROWS; or to consider the case with the greater caution and care that would certainly have been given it, had it been known that the fatal shot was not fired by the prisoner, that he never consented to the killing; and that, as to him, the true point in the case was simply, whether the violence of MYRICK and of BURROWS was such as to justify what he was proved to have otherwise done in suppressing it.

Had the case been presented to the Court of Appeals in precisely this light, had that Court seen only the evidence that, rather than endanger life, the prisoner had previously abandoned the perpetration of the larceny; that he had returned in good faith only to suppress the unlawful violence of MYRICK and of BURROWS; and that even then he was not the person by whom the fatal shot was fired; that Court would have duly considered the violence proven to have been committed by MYRICK and by BURROWS; it would then have been brought to the true point in the case, and it is here respectfully submitted, that in fair view of all the circumstances, it would not then, have held the prisoner responsible for the act of another; or sustained against him a conviction for willful murder.

The killing of MYRICK in a conflict which grew immediately out of resistance to his own unlawful violence, would not then have been held to be more than manslaughter in the second degree; nor would any but the person killing have been held responsible for the act. Even in the Court of Appeals there has been a total failure to obtain an express adjudication directly upon this precise view of the case. That Court has confirmed the conviction as against a person supposed to have fired the fatal shot. But it admits that the question as to the violence of MYRICK and BURROWS is at least "doubtful." It has not decided that that violence was fully and closely justifiable. It has not decided that the return to suppress it was *per se* unlawful. And unless it was, the prisoner could not be held responsible for the act of another, or chargeable as for willful murder, with a killing to which upon these are the true facts of the case, there would be no proof that he ever in any way consented. The failure to obtain express adjudication directly upon these points was a failure to reach the merits of the case, and to obtain in regard to it an appropriate decision.

It was in great part due to the unexpected testimony of BURROWS, and that testimony so now proved to be erroneous. Five shots were certainly fired in the store at the time of the killing. Those shots were of different sizes. The pistols from which they were fired were left in the Chenango River, and your petitioner had relied upon showing by these pistols, at any time, that if he fired the shots otherwise more expressly sworn to by BURROWS, he could not also have fired the shot by which MYRICK was killed.

Upon the rendering of the decision of the Court of Appeals; your petitioner gave information as to these pistols, and endeavored to have them procured. But it was then said that they had already been found, and that one of them was in the hands of a person, who, unless paid for doing so, refused to make an affidavit, or to give any evidence in regard to them.

Upon the occasion of resentencing the prisoner at the General Term of the Supreme Court, these facts were stated to the Court, and it was submitted whether at that stage of the case the Court would allow the prisoner compulsory process to obtain this evidence, and to make it available in his behalf. But the Court decided that in that stage of the case it could only carry into effect the judgment of the Court of Appeals, and that any such matter as had been suggested in relation to the pistols could then be rendered available only upon application to your Excellency. To make such application is one of the objects at present in view.

As your petitioner is now informed, only one of the pistols left in the river has been recovered under the direction of the Sheriff and of the District-Attorney of the county. Such efforts are being made to obtain the other as the present state of the river will permit. While five shots were certainly fired in the store, the pistol now found has only four empty chambers; and while the balls were of different sizes, those found elsewhere in the store, and now expressly proved to have been fired by the prisoner, correspond in size to the cartridges which the pistol would carry. In part, the further evidence upon this point is said to be already in the hands of the District-Attorney. That evidence already shows to the satisfaction of that officer, that contrary to the testimony of BARROWS, two pistols were certainly used in the store. In connection with other evidence it may already show that the prisoner was not the person by whom the fatal shot was fired. If the evidence upon the subject be duly completed that fact will certainly appear.

Such entire refutation of the testimony of BURROWS, or even the throwing of a reasonable doubt upon that testimony, revives with great force the true point in the case, and again presents that point for reconsideration. The point is distinctly this: whether upon the supposition that the prisoner was not the person who fired the fatal shot, the other circumstances of the case were such as to make him responsible for the act of another; and to hold him chargeable as for willful murder, with a killing not done by himself and to which, upon that view of the case, there is no proof that he ever in any way consented.

Your petitioner respectfully submits that upon a fair and legal view of the facts as they occurred, he was sufficiently proved to have withdrawn from the premises before the conflict took place in which the killing was done. That the violence proved to have been committed by MYRICK and BURROWS was such as to justify his return for the suppression of that violence, and for the rescue of his comrade from imminent peril of his life. That upon such return he was at least acting under the provisions of the statute, (II. R. S. 661, p. 11.) and entitled to its benefit in whatever occurred during the conflict which immediately ensued. That whatever may have been his guilt in other respects, while acting in the suppression of unlawful violence he was doing what was lawful and right, he could not be held responsible for the act of another, or chargeable as for willful murder with a killing to which there was no proof that he ever in any way consented. That in such a case as to the imputation of wilful murder, the law is never to be strained. An amount of violence on the part of another far insufficient fully to justify, would, at least, remove the imputation of willful murder, and reduce the grade of the offense accordingly.

Your petitioner respectfully submits that, in presenting these views to the Court, and endeavoring to obtain their recognition, he was fatally embarrassed by the erroneous testimony of BURROWS. That, upon refuting that testimony, or even upon raising a reasonable doubt of its correctness, the true point in the case is now revived with great force, and for the first time distinctly presented.

Upon due consideration of that point, your petitioner respectfully submits that his present conviction cannot be sustained; that a case is presented requiring the interposition of your Excellency; and that the sentence of death should not be carried into effect against him. He prays upon this ground for such relief as by your Excellency may be deemed appropriate.

As to his discovery in language your petitioner begs leave respectfully to present as follows: He has been for many years more or less engaged in philological research. His investigations have led to the discovery of a beautiful method in cultivated language. Till now this method has been in modern times entirely unknown. It so far transcends in elegance and in art all that has hitherto been regarded as possible in language, that to minds unprepared, its principles are nearly incomprehensible, and the mere statement of them often causes your petitioner to be regarded as insane. That, nevertheless, the discovery is real, and its preservation of the utmost importance.

In itself, it is of infinite interest, as disclosing the most curious chapter in the intellectual history of our race. In its bearing upon the cause of education, it is of equal importance, as accounting thoroughly for the origin of all cultivated languages, as showing their formation to be in the highest degree artistic, and as tracing between different and corresponding words in all cultivated languages, relations the most curious, yet perfectly methodical.

It rests upon philosophical principles. It applies equally to the ancient Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Sanscrit, Arabic, Celtic, French, German, English and other languages. It shows that they are all formations upon precisely the same plan. It enables us to trace in any of them with equal ease the precise origin of the various words. It carries us back to a time in the history of the ancient Greek, when as yet the letter R was unknown. It shows where that letter was obtained and by whom it was brought into Greece. It identifies with various methodical applications of this letter, the most pleasing fiction of ancient mythology; and by furnishing a rational explanation of those fictions, it enhances their interest, and renders them truly instructive. The facts upon the subject are of such universal importance, that even here it may not be improper to indicate their completeness and their fundamental character.

With the return of Bacchus from India, the letter R was brought into Greece, and was there employed in the amplification of language. The introduction of that letter was one of the most important events in the history of the human race. Few single occurrences have done more to awaken intellectual activity, or cultivate artistic perceptions. To the introduction of that letter was ascribable, in great part, the enrichment of ancient language; and with the same remote fact, in a manner which is truly wonderful, but which cannot be mistaken, are connected leading ideas in the formation of the English language; particular letters in every sentence we employ, and the type of numerous words which are still peculiarities of the language we are now speaking.

Previously the only words in ancient Greek had been plain and simple formations upon MN and L, as

Mello, tello, penomai, genomai,
mala, lian, pold, &c., &c.

With the return of Bacchus from the East, was introduced the letter R and the great root, (L, MN *and* R.)

KRE—MBA—LIT,

as seen in the words:

Krembalizo, *beat musical instruments.*
Krambaliazo, *laugh aloud.*
Kraipalao, *revel.*

That this root and these words were really introduced by Bacchus is proved.

a. By the obvious resemblance of the words; by their signification, and by the fact that Bacchus was a god of *music*, of *revelry*, and of *mirth*.

b. By the fact that from each of these words, with equal propriety, two of the principal names of Bacchus may be at once and easily derived, as BAK—LAK—BAKCHUS. LAKCHOS, seen equally in Krembaliazo, Krambaliazo, and Kraipalao. (p—b.)

c. By the myth that upon his return he was accompanied by numerous animals. The explanation being that new names for these animals were made, by employing the new letter which Bacchus had introduced, &c., &c.

A nearly concurrent event was the introduction of the new letters ph, ch, th, ps, &c., &c. Their introduction was, also, a powerful incentive to the formation of language. The mode of their employment was so perfect that, from the day of their introduction, every step in the formation of cultivated language can be now retraced with mathematical precision.

The original root *Krembalit* was in fact taken as, directly or indirectly, the *material* of most words subsequently formed. And in this connection we have, again, the significant fact that, by metathesis

Krembalit—*material.*

The modes of formation were various; sometimes by making other words directly from the original root; sometimes by the interposition of subsidiary or of collateral forms, from which other words were more immediately derived.

Examples in both modes are very numerous, all with steady reference to the original root.

Kre—mba—let
Krambaliazo, *laugh aloud,*
Klauthmurizo, *wail.*
From which as correlatives,
Makar, *happy,* chairo, *rejoice,*
charma, *charm,* achos, *ache,* ania, *pain,*
mermeros, *sad,* terpo, *delight,*
Eng. merry, mirth, cheerful, wretched.
from Klauthmurizo,—laugh—lank
Klaio —wail—uail.
Krembaliazo, *make noise,*
from which,
bremo, fremo, frendo, &c.,
brazo, krazo, razo, bauzo, bark,
kaleo, klazo, glazo,
call, bawl, squall, squeel, &c., &c.
Krambor, *dry,*

Correlative of nektar *and* ambrosia, *from which words* okeanve, ardeuo,—ocean, water, bread, meat, steam, *and thousands of related words have been immediately formed.*

Campo, *shine.*

Root of lamp, candle, flambeau, flash, flame, blaze, &c.

Elioc, Selene, (*salana,*) &c.,
Klambos—lahm—lame,
variations,
himple, hopple, limp, hitch.
Krambos, *screaming,*
variations,
cry, shriek, screech, scream,
(*kerusso,*) (*chemetizo,*) (*krembaliazo.*)

In particular, the very type of numerous English words has taken directly from the above roots.

tremble, trample, ramble, scramble,
rumble, crumble, wrinkle, sprinkle.

and, in a most marked and decided manner steady reference to that root is shown in English, by constant repetitions of the vowels e and a, and in German, by an equally constant repetition of the vowels e and i.

hearken, hear, ear, deaf, speak, preach,
near, dear, tear, wear, break, breach,
ein, einize, kein, dein, mein,
fein, schein, wein, bein, klein.

From this particular root, from subsidiary and from collateral roots, in the manner suggested, with the most perfect method, and with every artistic refinement and device which the subject is susceptible, the various cultivated languages of the earth have since been formed. They have not been at all in the nature of mere growths. They have been regular and methodical formations, proceeding upon the clearest principles, and explainable accordingly.

In addition to its own intrinsic interest the knowledge of this method is of the utmost importance to the cause of education, raising the character of philological study, and enhancing its value, as a means of mental discipline. It shows on every hand artistic relations between different words; it renders their study in the highest degree pleasing and instructive; and the method being once fairly re-established, children can be taught the very origin of every word they are required to learn.

By the most unwearied and persistent effort your petitioner has succeeded in rediscovering the method, and is now familiar with all its leading principles. He is believed to be the only living person to whom anything of real importance is known upon the subject. Should he perish without the means of perpetuating his discovery, it might be a loss to the human race which ages would not repair. Never before in the history of the world has the knowledge of this method been accessible for purposes of general education. Ages might elapse before another person would make such advances in this particular line of inquiry as your petitioner has made.

In this portion of the State, with the means at his disposal, your petitioner has found it impossible to obtain, on the part of any one, such personal attention to the subject as will surely preserve the method. The importance of the occasion requires that the necessary steps be taken for the purpose, and the result will justify whatever may be necessary. The discovery is nothing less than a perfect and thorough restoration of the very method upon which the Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Sanscrit and other languages were actually made. Such a discovery should on no account be permitted to pass again from the knowledge of the race. To prevent it personal attention is necessary, and careful investigation by some who are qualified for the task.

Your petitioner prays that a committee of such persons be immediately appointed to investigate the subject, to ascertain the value of his discovery, and to take such steps as may be necessary for its preservation. In behalf of those whose work may be thus restored to the admiration of all succeeding ages; in behalf of the cause of education, and of millions yet unborn, he implores that the sentence of death may not be executed upon him till this has been done. And, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

EDWARD H. RULLOFF.

Our Street-Cars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The outrage on Mr. PUTNAM is the legitimate fruit of the growing rowdyism of City car conductors. The Broadway line has been notorious for a year past for the ruffianly conduct and thieving propensities of its drivers, the last being shown in withholding proper change. The wife of the writer, with her sisters, has had occasion to pass over that line frequently, now and then going over the road in the evening. They have been twice grossly insulted, once by a fellow riding on the platform with the driver and talking with him, who came in and addressed them as in the case last night. Several times also has change been withheld, and only obtained by a stern demand and by taking the number of the car. On one occasion change was withheld, and when demanded was refused, and such language used that they did not feel safe to ride further, but left the car. It is no longer to be doubted that there is direct collusion between some of the drivers and the roughs. Yours, &c., S.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 28, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The reading of your article entitled "Ruffianism in Street-Cars" suggests the thought that it is time that there should be some check put to the abuses and outrages perpetrated in the street-cars. Apart from the danger to life and property from ruffians and pickpockets, it is impossible for any person of respectable education to enter these cars without being revolted and irritated. There is not only no consideration whatever for the comfort or convenience of the passengers, but there is not even an ordinary regard for human life and safety. No one is given a reasonable time to get on or off the cars. Neither age, nor youth, nor sex is respected. Ladies are greeted with such expressions from the conductors as "Hurry up!" "Wide-awake, there!" and the car is started into motion before the passenger's feet are well on the platform. Then, to guard against accidents, the gallant conductor is always ready, if the passenger be a lady, to encircle her with his protecting arm. As things are at present, to get on or off the cars is a great test of agility and skill. Can no one suggest a remedy?

A LADY.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 28, 1871.

A Wife with Two Husbands, and a Husband with Two Wives—Two Families Rather Mixed.

Yesterday a curious case came before Justice LAWRENCE, of Flushing. One day last week a young and interesting woman known as Miss BELLA CARPENTER, a resident of Bay Side, was married to Mr. JEROME VALENTINE, of the same place. Everything went along smoothly until Monday, when a Mr. WALTER WALDRON appeared and claimed the new Mrs. VALENTINE as his wife, stating that he had married her some ten months since in New-Jersey, and that she hak lived with him as his wife for some time. Mrs. VALENTINE denied all this, and secured a warrant by which WALDRON was arrested and brought before Justice LAWRENCE yesterday. Here a curious mixed-up lot of circumstances were elicited. On the cross-examination of the prisoner he admitted that he had been twice previously married, and that the woman married last was still living, but in explanation stated that from his first wife he had been divorced, and that, contrary to the law of the State in which the divorce was procured, he had remarried the same woman, which he stated was no marriage. Miss CARPENTER had married him with a full understanding, and he says he can bring proof that they have lived as husband and wife. Mrs. VALENTINE contradicts this statement as far as it relate to herself. The matter has caused great excitement at Bay Side and Flushing—all the parties being well known. The further examination was adjourned until next week.

Suicide of a Porter.

For the past three months GEO. A. PATTERSON, a native of England, seventeen years of age, has been employed as a porter in the drug-store of GEORGE A. JENNER, No. 1,273 Broadway. He said that he had no relations in this country, and that he had run away from home. He had seemed at times to be suffering from home sickness, and seemed to be suffering from some other mental troubles. To some of his associates he stated that he was in love with a young lady in England, and freely confessed that when at home he had once attempted to destroy his life.

Yesterday he was noticed to act very strangely, and several of those in the store thought he was under the influence of liquor. About 9 o'clock in the morning he pointed to a bottle of prussic acid on the shelf, and said: "There is my life," but nothing especial was noted of him until about 1:20 o'clock, when he suddenly seized the bottle of prussic acid, and, before he could be prevented, drank a quantity so large that death resulted in a few minutes.

Coroner SCHIRMER was notified and held an inquest yesterday, after which the remains were sent to the Morgue.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The lecture of CHAS. DAVIES, LL. D., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College, to be delivered this evening, in the great hall of the Cooper Union, promises to be one of the most interesting of the course of "free Saturday lectures for the people." His subject is "The Metric System, considered with reference to its introduction and use in the United States."

A stated meeting of the members of the New-York Liberal Club was held last evening at Plimpton Building, Mr. W. H. ORMSBY in the chair. The librarian reported that their Association was regularly incorporated during the past week, and that the movement for the organization of a good library was progressing satisfactorily. After the reading of a paper on the "Physiology of Reforms," with especial application to the temperance movement, by M. E. LAZARUS, M. D., the meeting adjourned.

The pier of the East River Bridge, on the Brooklyn side, every day reaches a higher elevation, so that now the several massive courses of stone begin to attract attention from persons crossing Fulton Ferry. A partial conception can be formed of the enormous bulk to stand out shortly against the mass of surrounding buildings. Fortunately for the Union Ferry Company, the passenger-houses close by will soon be replaced by a structure more worthy, and the architect, doubtless, has had due reference to style and proportions, in anticipation of the completed bridge. The excavations on the New-York side will be ready for the caisson in a few days.

JAMES WEST, a confirmed inebriate, aged forty years, and a native of Ireland, was burned to death, early yesterday morning, at No. 2 Walker-street, his clothes taking fire in his room. The firemen, observing smoke issuing from the room occupied by WEST, forced open the door, and found him a mass of charred flesh and bones. The remains were removed to the Leonard-street Police Station, where Coroner KEENAN held the inquest, and a verdict was returned of accidental burning.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a man aged thirty-five, attired in black clothes, white muslin shirt, white undershirt, Congress gaiters, and black hat, deliberately leaped into the dock at the foot of East Tenth-street and was drowned. The body was recovered, and from the papers found in his possession he is supposed to be JAMES ADAMS, a member of the Hatters' Association. The remains were taken to the Morgue to await an inquest.

The Board of Police yesterday dismissed MARTIN RYAN, Patrolman, of the Fourth Precinct, from the service of the Department. Sergt. FLANDREAU, who has been on duty in Yonkers, being transferred to the City by the law making that town a separate Police District, was assigned to the Thirty-second Precinct. A general order was issued from Police Head-quarters by Superintendent KELSO, announcing that the new code of the Police telegraph will go into operation on Monday next.

An enormous orchestrion, formerly belonging to the Grand Duke of MECKLENBURG SCHWERIN, was raffled off last Thursday afternoon at Brown's Bazaar, No. 24 Broad-street. The tickets were sold at $10, 200 being issued. All the brokers of the adjacent streets took a chance in the collossal investment. During the raffle, which took place at about 4 o'clock, Broad-street was almost entirely deserted. The sound of the organ playing attracted a large crowd. Jokes were freely exchanged by the crowd, and every ticket-holder expected to hold the lucky number. No. 362 was the lucky number.

Owing to the crowded condition of the chapel of Grammar School No. 26, West Thirtieth-street, at the late reception, hundreds were prevented from witnessing the exercises. By general request the programme was yesterday repeated, when the singing of Master JACKSON, the declaiming of Masters CARLISLE, SALINGRE and LILLEY, the gymnastic performances by a class of sixty, and the school choruses, were again highly commended by a large circle of friends.

The first exhibition of the Irving Literary Union, last evening, at Chickering Hall, No. 11 East Fourteenth-street, was a very successful affair, over 400 ladies and gentlemen being present, who enjoyed a very rich treat, the music, recitations and addresses being all that could be desired. The programme was well rendered in all its parts. The President is Mr. L. Woodle; Treasurer, Mr. A. A. Greenpoint; Secretary, Mr. Windecker; Literary Manager, Mr. I. Auerbach; Violinist, Master Daniel Krakaner; Singer, Mr. Louis Haas; Pianist, Miss Henrietta Markstein.

The full Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, Messrs. MINTURNE, VAN CLEIF, BRICK, REELEY and ELLIS, met at the village of Richmond, yesterday, and elected Mr. GEORGE M. ELLIS as Police Commissioner, to fill the place of Mr. ABM. C. WOOD, whose term of office had expired.

At a meeting of the Fest Committee for the twelfth general Saengerfest, yesterday, Dr. HEIDENFELDT presiding, the Committee on Decorations submitted plans for decorating the concert and Fest Hall, which were adopted.

Inasmuch as numerous persons who went to France to assist in its defense are returning in a destitute condition, action has been taken by the Société Française Beinfaisance to collect contributions in aid of these unfortunate men. Money, and especially raiment, will be gladly received at the office of the Society, No. 21 West Houston-street.

The Mayor is overwhelmed with applications for appointments under the amended charter. At present, however, his Honor is without any official copy of the amendments, and consequently can take no action in the matter.

Eight disreputable houses in Broome and Hester streets were visited by the Police on Thursday evening, and the proprietors and forty-seven inmates were brought up at Essex Market Police Court yesterday, and held in $1,000 bail each.

On the application of the Consul-General of the North German Union, Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, caused the arrest of HERMANN WALLETH, one of the crew of the German hip *Prince Albert*, for desertion. He was held for examination.

THOMAS HACKETT was committed in default of $5,000 bail, yesterday, by United States Commissioner SHIELDS, on a charge of falsely obtaining bounty money by forging the name of PAUL SCHRIEBER, the father of a Second Lieutenant in Company A, Fifty-second Regiment.

The Austrian frigate *Novara* now lying off the battery, fired a salute of nine guns at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in honor of the visit of a foreign dignitary.

JAMES ANTHONY, of No. 231 East Thirty-eighth-street, was held by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday for dealing in the wholesale liquor business without payment of the special tax.

BROOKLYN.

CATHERINE SELTZ, about thirty years of age, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday morning, by jumping into the river from one of the Grand-street ferry-boats as it was leaving the dock at the foot of Houston-street. She was recovered by the deck-hands.

United States Marshal WILSON arrested a man named CHANDLER, yesterday morning, for passing a $20 counterfeit bill. The accused gave $500 bail to appear for examination.

Rev. Dr. SCUDDER, the new pastor of the Ormond-place Congregational Church, was formally installed on Thursday night. The installation sermon was preached by Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON. The attendance at the ceremony was large.

There were three new cases of small-pox reported at the Health Office yesterday. The epidemic is abating.

LONG ISLAND.

On Thursday a gentleman named WEEKS, a resident of Greenpoint, while driving in Long Island City, was thrown from his carriage on Central-avenue and his head badly cut. Mr. WEEKS was taken up insensible, but was soon brought to consciousness by restoratives. It is thought that he was not dangerously injured.

The Hoboken Common Council held its last meeting for the year last night. A large amount of routine business was hurried through with, in order to finish up, as nearly as possible, the old and unfinished business. The Council adjourned at 10 o'clock *sine die*. The newly-elected Board take their seats on Monday, the 1st inst. At a caucus of the new Councilmen, Mr. PETER MCGANISK was determined on as the new President.

The Newark Board of Education held their last meeting of the year last night. The Committee on Finance reported the expenditures of the last year at $37,764 92. Resolutions were adopted to repair and alter a number of the school-houses.

The Bayonne Common Council met last evening. Mr. VAN HORNE was elected to the Chair. The Council chamber was filled with interested parties, anxious to see the "dead-lock" removed by the election of a President, but up to a late hour no choice was made and much confusion existed.

The barn of BENJ. NOSTRAND, near Sands Point, North Hempstead, was lately consumed by fire. Two horses and a cow perished in the flames. Mr. NOSTRAND loses all his farming utensils, with a large amount of hay and grain.

Burglars lately attempted to enter the residence of Sheriff HENRY, at Jamaica, in the absence of his family. Of course the thieves were not aware who lived there.

Mr. GEORGE R. MARTINE, a New-York merchant and prominent citizen of Bayonne, died suddenly at his residence last evening.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The breweries of Morrisania made and sold during a period of two years, ending the last day of March, 1871, no less than 164,535 barrels of lager-beer, viz.: 73,885 barrels in 1870 and 90,650 in 1871.

One of a row of tenement-houses on Riverdale-avenue, Yonkers, was discovered on fire about 11 o'clock on Thursday night. Most of the occupants of the buildings were in bed at the time, and the alarm created the greatest excitement among them, several escaping from the buildings in their night clothes. It was found that a lot of rags and other rubbish had been ignited in the cellar by some incendiary. The firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames, after the premises had been damaged to the extent of $800, which was covered by insurance.

NEW-JERSEY.

A Mrs. GERGLER, living in Trenton, went to Philadelphia on Tuesday in search of a friend. She was robbed in the street, and not being able to find her friend she slept upon the sidewalk all night. She wandered through the streets all day on Wednesday, and when night came attempted to drown herself, jumping into the Delaware from the wharf foot of Poplar-street. She was rescued, and being taken before Mayor FOX, he paid her fare to her home in Trenton.

The first locomotive ever seen in that section of the State passed over the New-Jersey Midland Railway on Thursday as far as Bloomingdale, with a train bearing the directors and a number of invited guests. The only means of conveyance heretofore have been stage-coaches. Trains will commence to run regularly as far as Bloomingdale on Monday.

JAMES KAVANAGH, an Orange saloon-keeper, was arrested on Thursday and taken to Newark, on a charge of bigamy. KAVANAGH, it is charged, has a wife in Williamsburg, whom he married in 1865, and after cruel treatment deserted in 1868. After this he married a New-York lady.

Rev. J. F. BUTTERWORTH, of Dover has been called to the rectorship of St. Mark's Church, Jersey City, to supply the place left vacant by the resignation of Rev. Mr. MCCURDY.

The Delaware River is so low at Trenton and below that city as to greatly interfere with the coming up of the shad. The fisheries are, therefore, not paying. The river is lower than it has been for a number of years.

A citizen of Clarksboro, Gloucester County, JOHN HUGHES, on Tuesday opened one of the arteries of his arm and bled to death.

[Advertisement.]

THE RUSSIAN PRINCE.—Alexander Alexandrowitch, the Russian Prince, will be in this country within ten weeks. He has already bespoken a set of hats of KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, where the latest, most fashionable, most exquisite, most recherche and absolutely indispensable styles are always on hand. Alexandrowitch knew that, and acted accordingly.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress, approved April 4, 1871, Lieut.-Cols. Horatio G. Wright and John G. Foster, of the Corps of Engineers, are appointed members of the Commission to examine and report upon the Sutro Tunnel in the State of Nevada, and will hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the duties of the Commission on receipt of future instructions. The following changes in station Engineers are ordered:

Capt. William R. King will, in addition to his present duties, act as Secretary to the Sutro Tunnel Commission. Lieut.-Col. George Thorn will relieve Lieut.-Col. John G. Foster of the charge of all works of river and harbor improvements and surveys now in his hands. Lieut.-Col. James C. Duane will relieve Lieut.-Col. John G. Foster of all works of fortifications now in his hands.

First Lieut. Jas. B. Quinn is relieved from duty under the immediate command of Col. W. H. Benham, and will report for duty to Lieut.-Col. Geo. Thorn, retaining his station at Boston, Mass.

Capt. Alexander S. Clarke, Fifth Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the Military Academy, to take effect July 1, and may delay joining his company till Oct. 1. Capt. Robt. H. Hall, Tenth Infantry, will report for duty to the Superintendent of the Military Academy on July 1.

Hospital Steward Jos. F. Thompson is dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, for forwarding money to purchase counterfeit United States currency, in response to the solicitation of a pretended agent for the sale of the same.

Commander Chas. H. Cushman is detached from the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting from May 31, and ordered to the command of the *Wachusetts*, preparing for service at New-York.

Lieut.-Commander H. E. Mullen is detached from the Navy-yard at New-York, and ordered to the receiving-ship *Vermont*.

Lieut. R. Baker is detached from the Pacific fleet and placed on waiting orders.

Commodore Joseph F. Green, commanding the south squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, is expected to arrive in Boston on the *Congress* in about two weeks.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 28—*In steam-ship India, from Glasgow.*—Capt. Dempster, Mrs. Dempster and family, Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith and family, Mr. and Mrs. Macrum and family, Mrs. Edmonds and child, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Fincke, Joseph Harris, Mr. Clark, Mr. De Wolf, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Annsley, Mr. Connor, Mr. Meather, Mr. McCambie, Mr. Rosenberg, Mr. Massey.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—R. T. Perkins, R. F. Kelly, P. J. Clark, A. Warwick, J. R. Bullard, Frank Bullard, Mrs. Veltman, T. W. Donovan, Mrs. R. H. Stone, G. Pettit, Thomas D. Stall, J. A. Conley, F. J. Baizee, J. Eichberg and child, T. Hosborn and wife, D. McConnell, Wm. Doran, E. R. Van Buren, John De Wolf, Miss Mary E. Corlie and brother, W. Wassilieff, Rev. J. T. H. Waite, Mrs. Bayliss, Miss Ludlow, Miss Mary Palmer, J. H. McKee, J. W. Fuller, Jr., John O'Conner, Charles Gonzer, Tom Bedloe, Cornelius Corson, Miss C. A. Arnold, J. B. Kelty, R. S. Conly, E. M. Samson and wife, Miss Alice Somers, and 21 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......5:02 | Sun sets......6:53 | Moon sets..2:25
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...2:33 | Gov. Island...3:22 | Hell Gate.4:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 28.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Vesper, Jones, Wilmington, Del., Chester, Penn.—A. Abbott; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.

Barks Atlantic, Dickerson, Barbados, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; M. B. Almon, (Br.,) Townsend, Sidney, C. B., C. B. Swain & Son; Elizabeth A. Oliver, (Br.,) Sanderson, London, R. W. Cameron & Co.; Betty, (N.G.,) Rosenlund, Dunkiak, Wendt, Tetens & Bockman; Luz, (Br.,) Prett, Kingston, Jam., Geo. F. Bulley & Co.; R. W. Griffiths, (Br.,) Drummond, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Selina Stanford, (Ital.,) Pallio, Bristol, E., Slocovich & Co.; Zephyr, (Br.,) Gibson, Rio Janerio, Slocovich & Co.; Castilian, Richards, Ponce, P. R., S. C. Loud & Co.; Alice Lea, Foster, Trinidad, Evans, Ball & Co.

Schrs. Victor, Mahoney, Para, C. Ludman & Co.; Wm. Deming, Cook, St. Johns, P.R., Miller & Houghton. Daylight, McFadden, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Idella Small, Robbins, Eleuthera, B. J. Wenberg; Rockport, (Br.,) Tower, Rockport, N. B., Heney & Parker; Belyea, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Franklin, Clark, Indianola, Tupper & Beattie; Grace B. West, Lord, Wilmington, N. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Luna, Walls, Washington, N. C.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Sam Weller, Brockway, Hartford, Rackett & Bro.

Sloop Mary Gray, Allyn, Uncasville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow April 15, via Moville 16th, with mdse. and 656 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced for the first part mostly easterly and last part mostly westerly winds, but variable throughout with moderate weather. April 17, lat. 54 52, lon. 15 20, passed an Allan steam-ship bound east; April 23, lat. 44 11, lon. 49 37, a Guion steam-ship bound east; 27th, lat. 44 26, lon. 68 34, steam-ship China, hence for Liverpool, also a Guion steam-ship bound east.

Steam-ship City of Dublin, (Br.,) Allen, Liverpool April 8, via Queenstown 10th, and Halifax 26th, with mdse. and 411 passengers to John G. Dale. April 14, lat. 51 05, lon. 29 03, spoke ship Ocean Pearl, (Br.,) from Cardiff, for New-York; same date, lat. 49 58, lon. 29 38, bark Julia, bound W.; 21st, lat. 42 40, lon. 58, exchanged night signals with an Anchor line steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship George B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah April 25, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Gun-boat Meteor, (N. G.,) Capt. Know, from Havana, via Charleston, 4 ds. She carries 3 guns, and has a complement of 58 men.

Bark Allemannia, (N. G.,) Miller, Maracaibo 16 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co. Was 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. W. gales and great deal of hail; with thunder and lightning.

Schr. Superb, (N. G.,) Bohn, Ciudad Bolivar 23 ds., with hides, &c., and 6 passengers to Moller & Thebaud—vessel to master. Left in port brig Angostura, (Br.,) Perkins, ldg. for New-York. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Schr. M. C. Frye, (of Perry, Me.,) Pendleton, Ponce, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to Jed. Frye & Co. 24th inst., off Cape Hatteras, spoke brig Sportsman, from Philadelphia for Sagua.

Schr. Sappho, (Br.,) Hatfield, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Z. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, Me., via Glen Cove, with fish to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Adelia T. Cohn, Springer, Georgetown, D. C., for Fall River.

Schr. Sarah Wood, Hickman, Providence, for Georgetown.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Bryant, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Martha Jane, Baker, Providence, for Hoboken.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Crockett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. Rowe, Dickens, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Romp, Mathews, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. Holyoke.

Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. Reading R. R. No. 43, Baldwin, New-London.
Schr. Charm, Crowell, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Willard Saulsbury, Handy, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Chas. Rodgers, Mayo, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Honest Abe, Conary, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Emeline Haight, Avery, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Lady Jane, Haggerty, Providence.
Schr. Almon Bacon, Crosby, Boston.
Schr. Excelsior, Murphy, Cold Spring.
Schr. Daniel Morris, Manson, New-Haven.
Schr. Leon, Johnson, Providence.
Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Chase, Providence.
Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence.
Schr. G. A. Hayden, Harrison, Providence.
Schr. B. F. Sharp, Baker, Providence.
Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Providence.
Schr. Pointer, Mills, Providence.
Schr. Harriet and Ned, Green, Providence.
Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ford, Fall River.
Schr. Annie D. Price, Hawkins, Bridgeport.
Schr. Sharp Shooter, Flynn, Southport.
Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Gardner, Boston.
Schr. Alexandria, Hancock, Hartford.

WIND—Sunset, light N., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 28.—Arr. steamer William Kennedy, from Baltimore; ship W. A. Campbell, from Liverpool; barks Mary Edson, from Messina; J. W., from Cardiff; Huron, from Shields.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 28.—Sld. steamer Leopard, for Boston; schrs. Western Star, for Cuba; Ida Birdsall, for Darien; Merwin, for a Southern port.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 28.—Arr. bark E. Shun from Santos, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore bark Manitou, from the West Indies; brig Gladiator, from Porto Rico.

Passed out bark Andacia, for Ireland.

NORFOLK, Va., April 28.—The vessel reported ashore yesterday, on the Thimble, is the British brig Joboatao, bound for Baltimore. She was got off at 3 o'clock P. M.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 27.—Arr. schr. Anna Leland, Jacksonville, Boston.

Sld. schrs. Conservative and Lelia Linwood.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, April 28.—The steam-ship Cimbria, Capt. Hauck, from New-York April 18, touched at Plymouth this morning, en route to Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Arr. bark Jane Donell, from Galveston Feb. 27, wirh 1,118 bales of cotton.

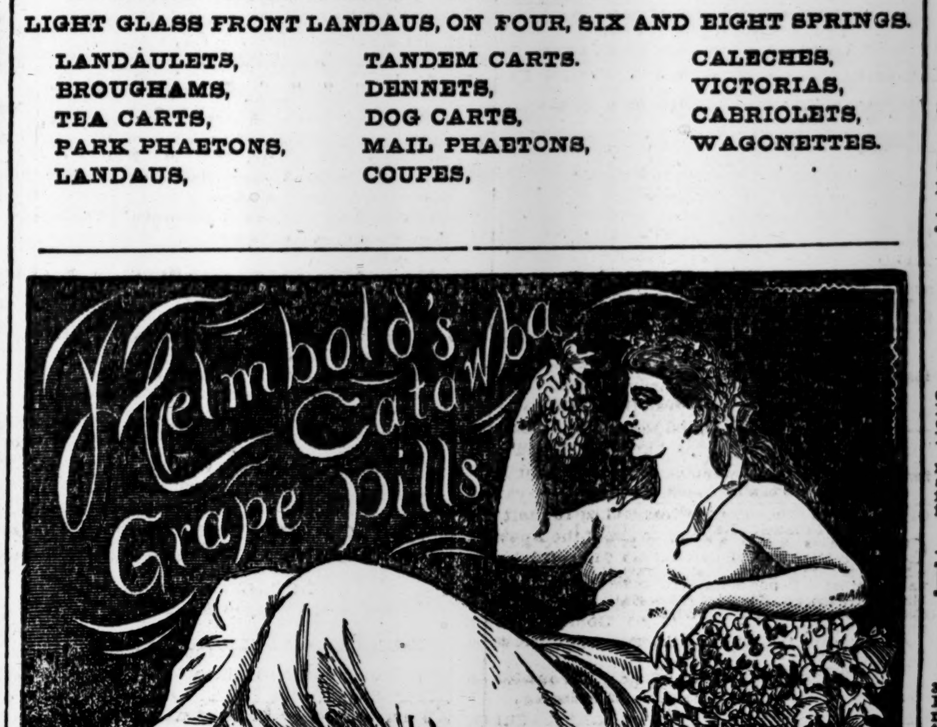
WOOD BROTHERS CO.,
NO. 740 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES.

Pony Phaetons in every variety of new and handsome designs.

The "Model Road Wagon," with and without tops, of all weights. The most desirable wagon at popular prices.

DOUBLE SUSPENSION CARRIAGES A SPECIALTY.
LIGHT GLASS FRONT LANDAUS, ON FOUR, SIX AND EIGHT SPRINGS.

LANDAULETS,
BROUGHAMS,
TEA CARTS,
PARK PHAETONS,
LANDAUS,
TANDEM CARTS,
DENNETS,
DOG CARTS,
MAIL PHAETONS,
COUPES,
CALECHES,
VICTORIAS,
CABRIOLETS,
WAGONETTES.



APRIL, MAY AND JUNE PURIFY THE BLOOD AND BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION BY USING
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE-JUICE PILLS AND
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY-CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

In the Spring and Summer months the system undergoes a change. This is the time to use good blood-renewing, purifying, and invigorating medicines. "Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla" and "Helmbold's Fluid Extract Grape-Juice Pills" are the best and most reliable.

One bottle of "Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla" equals in strength one gallon of the syrup or decoction as made by druggists; and a wine-glass added to a pint of water equals the celebrated Lisbon Diet Drink—a delightful and healthful beverage.

The "Grape-Juice Pill" is composed of Fluid Extract of Catawba Grape-Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb. Useful in all diseases requiring a cathartic remedy, and far superior to all other purgatives, such as salts, magnesia, &c. "Helmbold's Grape-Juice Pill" is not a patented pill, put up as those ordinarily vended, but the result of ten years' experimenting and great care in preparation. Safe for and taken by children. No nausea; no griping pains; but mild, pleasant and safe in operation. Two bottles of the "Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla" and one bottle of the "Grape-Juice Pills" are worth their weight in gold to those suffering from bad blood, poor complexion, headache, nervousness, wakefulness at night, costiveness, and irregularities; and to those suffering from broken and delicate constitutions it will give new blood, new vigor, and new life. The "Catawba Grape Pills" are done up with great care and in handsome bottles, and will surpass all those vended in wooden boxes, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced men, comparing with the English and French style of manufacturing. All of H. T. HELMBOLD'S preparations are Pharmaceutical, not a single one being patented, but all on their own merits. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist,
Crystal Palace Pharmacy, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

P. S.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.

OVERCOATS
FOR SPRING. OUR ASSORTMENT
STILL UNBROKEN.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

BANNOCKBURN
SUITS AT $22.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
STORAGE
AND INSURANCE FOR VALUABLES.

7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent. currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 bond. They are exempt from United States tax; principal and interest are payable in gold. Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS.—Northern Pacific 7-30s are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST-BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND.—The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the repurchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES.—The success of the new Government 5 per cent. loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES.—All marketable stocks and bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on money or bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the financial agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, &c., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned.

FOR SALE BY
JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON,
FINANCIAL AGENTS NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the country.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
NEW STYLES
BUSINESS SUITS
FOR SPRING,
SPECIALLY MADE FOR OUR TRADE.

LOBDELL'S
NEW MAMMOTH CLOTHING-HOUSE
FOR
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.
STYLES NEWEST! ASSORTMENT LARGEST! PRICES LOWEST! GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF
SPRING OVERCOATS.
NO. 1,180 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.

"THE PARTICIPATION PLAN OF INSURANCE."
GEBHARD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 141 Broadway,
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

By recent action of the Board of Directors, this Company ARE NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES ENTITLING HOLDERS TO 75 PER CENT. OF THE NET PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS.

Special attention is given to the insurance of all risks appertaining to Buildings, as Ownership, Mortgages, Rental, Leasehold or other interest, on the most favorable terms, either with or without participation in the profits. Policies issued for three or five years.

W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. S. N. MARSH,

At MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 32 East 14th-st., (third door from University-place.) Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Ladies' silk elastic belts, elastic stockings, abdominal supporters, pile instruments, ladies', gents' and children's shoulder braces, suspensory bandages, crutches, &c., &c.

MARSH & CO. still continue their office at No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies at BOTH OFFICES, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

Warren Range.

With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard and Warming Closet made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., 237 Water-st.

LIGHTNING RODS.
EDWARD E. QUIMBY
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 136 CHAMBERS-ST., corner College-place.

VANILLA BEANS.—MEXICAN, FINEST quality, for sale in quantities to suit, by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
THE BEST STYLES.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.